

DEC -6 1947

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

U. S. Department of Agriculture
and State Agricultural Colleges
Cooperating

Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

This report form is for use by county extension agents in making a combined statistical report on all extension work done in the county during the year. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

State South Carolina

County Allendale

REPORT OF

Winnie Lee Hicks
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.

From Dec 1 46 to Nov 30, 1947

Annie Mae Butler
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.

From Dec 1 46 to Nov 30, 1947

From _____ to _____, 194____

4-H Club Agent.

From _____ to _____, 194____

Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.

C. B. Pearson Jr
Agricultural Agent.

From Dec 1 46 to Nov 1, 1947

From _____ to _____, 194____

Assistant Agricultural Agent.



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved:

Date

16-28074-5

State Extension Director.

SUGGESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PREPARATION OF THE COUNTY EXTENSION AGENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

Six good reasons may be listed as to why an extension worker should prepare a comprehensive annual report.

1. The annual report is an accounting to the taxpaying public of what the extension worker has accomplished during the year.
2. It is a record of the year's work put into shape for ready reference in later years by the extension worker himself, or by his successors.
3. The annual report affords the extension worker opportunity to place his activities and accomplishments before superior officers, who form judgment as to which workers are deserving of promotion or best qualified to fill responsible positions when vacancies occur.
4. The inventory of the past year's efforts and accomplishments enables the extension worker to plan more effectively for the coming year.
5. An accurate report of his work is a duty every scientific worker owes to the other members of his profession.
6. Annual reports are required by Federal law.

From four to six copies of the annual report should be made, depending upon the number required by the State office: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one or more copies for the State extension office, and one copy for the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The report to the Washington office should be sent through the State extension office.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

A separate narrative report is desired from the leader of each line of work, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and Negro agent. Where an assistant agent has been employed during a part or all of the year, the report of his or her work should be included with the report of the leader of that line of work. Where an agent in charge of a line of work has quit the service during the year, the information contained in his or her report should be incorporated in the annual report of the agent on duty at the close of the report year, and the latter report so marked.

The narrative report should summarize and interpret under appropriate subheadings the outstanding results accomplished in helping rural people to solve their current problems and to make adjustments to changing economic and social conditions.

A good narrative report should enable the reader to obtain a comprehensive picture of—

1. What was attempted—the program as outlined at the beginning of the year.
2. How the work was carried on—the teaching methods employed.
3. The cooperation obtained from other extension workers, rural people, commercial interests, and other public agencies.
4. Definite accomplishments, supported by objective evidence.
5. Significance of the year's progress and accomplishments in terms of better agriculture, better homemaking, improved boys and girls, better rural living, etc.
6. How next year's work can be strengthened and improved in light of the current year's experience.

The following suggestions are for those agents who wish to prepare a better annual report than the one submitted last year:

1. Read the definitions of extension terms on the last page of this schedule.
2. Read last year's annual report again, applying the criteria for a good annual report discussed above.
3. Prepare an outline with main headings and subheadings.
4. Go over the information and data assembled from various office sources.
5. Decide upon a few outstanding pieces of work to receive major emphasis.
6. Employ a newspaper style of writing, placing the more important information first.
7. Observe accepted principles of English composition.
8. Include only a few photographs, news articles, circular letters, or other exhibits to illustrate successful teaching methods. Do not make the annual report a scrapbook.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Where two or more agents are employed in a county they should submit a single statistical report showing the combined activities and accomplishments of all county extension agents employed in the county during the year. Negro men and women agents should prepare a combined statistical report separate from that of the white agents.

Provision is made in the report form for each agent to report separately the teaching activities he or she conducts or participates in during the report year. County totals are the sum of the activities of all agents minus duplications where two or more agents engage in the same activity. For purposes of reporting, extension results or accomplishments are expressed in numbers of farmers or families assisted in making some improvement or definitely influenced to make a change. Such an improvement or change may be the outcome of any phase of the program for men, women, older rural youth, or 4-H Club boys and girls. Only the improvement or change taking place during the current year as the result of extension effort should be reported. Census type of information on the status of farm and home practices should not be included. For use on the national level the statistical data on the year's extension activities and accomplishments must be expressed in somewhat broad and general terms. Each State extension service may desire to include in a statistical supplement additional information on problems and activities peculiar to the State or sections of the State.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		24		12	x x x x x x x x
2. Days devoted to work with adults ³		345		201	x x x x x x x x
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth ³		219		106	x x x x x x x x
4. Days in office ³		138		120	x x x x x x x x
5. Days in field ³		424		187	x x x x x x x x
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁴		1242		925	2167
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		635		500	1135
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	454		430	884
	(2) Telephone	252		276	528
9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁵		8		32	40
10. Number of bulletins distributed		263		362	625
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting		4		4	8
	(a) Number			1	1
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	Total attendance of:		3	3
		(b) Men leaders		5	13
		(c) Women leaders		1	101
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	Total attendance of:		2	2
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	178	45	223
		(b) Total attendance	2346	1497	3843
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	107	28	135
		(b) Total attendance	2114	933	3047
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		11		51	62
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	12		2	14
	(2) Total attendance	110		26	136
	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	1	1	2
		(b) Total attendance	38	29	67
16. Tours conducted	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number			
		(b) Total attendance			
	(1) Adult work	(a) Number			
		(b) Total attendance			
17. Achievement days held	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	2	1	2
		(b) Total attendance	775	375	775

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.

² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.

³ The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.

⁴ Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.

⁵ Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified			Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ¹ (d)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ²	(1) Farm women	(a) Number				
		(b) Total members attending				
		(c) Total others attending				
(2) 4-H Club and older youth		(a) Number			16	16
		(b) Total boys attending			36	36
		(c) Total girls attending	4			4
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported		(d) Total others attending	22		2	24
	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	42		20	62
		(b) Total attendance	1799		329	2128
(2) 4-H Club and older youth		(a) Number	4		5	9
		(b) Total attendance	100		20	120
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere		(a) Number	32			32
	(1) Adult work	(b) Total attendance	385			385
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	2			2
		(b) Total attendance	16			16

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.

² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.

³ Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 19.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

It is highly desirable for extension workers to consider the proportion of farms and homes in the county that have been definitely influenced to make some substantial change in farm or home operations during the report year as a result of the extension work done with men, women, and youth. It is recognized that this information is very difficult for agents to report accurately, so a conservative estimate based upon such records, surveys, and other sources of information as are available will be satisfactory.

21. Total number of farms in county (1945 census)	1074
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	207
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	29
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	85
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	443
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	22
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	69
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	36
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	191
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	20
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	341
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	164

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County extension association or committee (includes agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils or similar advisory committees; also farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work):

(a) Over-all or general (1) Name *County Agri Planning & Neighborhood Leaders* (2) No. of members *15*
 (b) Agricultural (1) Name *"County Council"* (2) No. of members *85*
 (c) Home demonstration (1) Name *County Council & Farm Women* (2) No. of members *231*
 (d) 4-H Club (1) Name *County 4-H Council* (2) No. of members *Boysville 165*
 (e) Older youth (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____

34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):

(a) Agricultural *at above* (b) Home demonstration *Cabre + 31* (c) 4-H Club *at above 165* (d) Older youth *0*

35. Total number of communities in county. (Do not include number of neighborhoods.) *24*

36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees *16 negro 24 white*

37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work *43 clubs, Councils, 4-H clubs, Club Women Negro*

38. Number of members in such clubs or groups *200 100 100 3 193*

39. (a) Number of 4-H Clubs. (See question 173.) (b) Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. (See question 185.) *4-H clubs 13* x x x x x x x x x

40. Number of neighborhood and community leaders in the neighborhood-leader system *125* Men *65* Women *60*

41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.

(a) Adult work (1) Men *27* (b) 4-H Club and older youth work (1) Men *3* (3) Older club boys *0*
 (2) Women *35* (2) Women *14* (4) Older club girls *0*

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service *County Agri Planning Com and 33*

43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:

(a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men *Farm men 12* (2) Women *Farm women 8* (3) Youth *4-H Clubs*
 (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men *agencies* (2) Women *agencies*

44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning) *14*

45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men *58* (b) Women *45* (c) Youth *0*

46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes *✓* (b) No _____

	Extension organization and planning ¹ (a)	County agricultural planning ¹ (b)	Total ¹ (c)
47. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents	<i>22</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>40</i>
(2) 4-H Club agents	<i>6</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>10</i>
(3) Agricultural agents	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>
(4) State extension workers	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>
48. Number of planning meetings held—			
(1) County	<i>4</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>5</i>
(2) Community	<i>14</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>24</i>
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year	<i>42</i>		<i>42</i>
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	<i>42</i>		<i>42</i>

¹ Where extension program planning and county agricultural planning (over-all planning) have been completely merged into a single program-planning activity, only column (c) should be filled out. Where extension program planning is the only planning activity, the entries in columns (a) and (c) will be identical. In all other cases column (c) is the sum of columns (a) and (b).

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Other cereals (c)	Legumes (d)	Pastures (e)	Cotton (f)	Tobacco (g)	Potatoes and other vegetables (h)	Fruits (i)	Other crops (j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents								44	4	
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents	15	3	5	24	12	19	1	10	9	18
(4) State extension workers	1			2	2	3		22	2	1
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	20	4	10	20	9	24	2	40	12	24
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	5	3	4	18	4	5	0	16	8	2
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	2	4	3	20	5	14	0	180	60	12
(2) The use of lime					16				2	
(3) The use of fertilizers	300	10	12	0	16	4	0	13	15	8
(4) Controlling plant diseases						1	1	203	3	0
(5) Controlling injurious insects		2	1			150	1	237	35	12
(6) Controlling noxious weeds		1	1	10	20				1	
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals								90		14

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Swine (d)	Horses and mules (e)	Poultry (including turkeys) (f)	Other livestock ¹ (g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents	6	35	2	10		46	
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents		2		1		10	
(4) State extension workers	3	15	1	18		3	
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	1	3		4		40	
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year						16	
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year							
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations							
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals				2		21	
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	0	2	1	10			
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	1			6		50	
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	293	x x x x x
(4) Improving methods of feeding	3	8		12		211	
(5) Controlling external parasites	1	30		18		20	
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites		4		12		25	
(7) Controlling predatory animals			1			2	

¹ Do not include rabbits, game, and fur animals, which should be reported under wildlife.

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES ¹

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth			
	Soil and water (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife (c)
62. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....			
(2) 4-H Club agents.....			
(3) Agricultural agents.....	4	4	
(4) State extension workers.....		2	
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	3	3	
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	1	1	

Soil and Water—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use.....	25
(b) In the use of crop rotations.....	21
(c) With strip cropping.....	0
(d) In constructing terraces.....	1
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise pre- venting or controlling gullies.....	0
(f) With contour farming of cropland.....	0
(g) In contouring pasture or range.....	0
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops.....	200
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion.....	
(j) In summer-fallowing.....	
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests.....	
(l) With drainage.....	1
(m) With irrigation.....	
(n) With land clearing.....	

66. Number of farmers—	
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year.....	
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conserva- tion plans this year.....	
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year.....	6

Forestry—Continued

67. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings).....	10
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees.....	
(c) With selection cutting.....	1
(d) With production of naval stores.....	
(e) With production of maple-sirup products.....	
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal.....	
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in preven- tion of forest fires.....	450

Wildlife—Continued

69. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish.....	3
(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or live- stock.....	
(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders.....	
(d) With other plantings for food and pro- tection in wild-life areas.....	2

¹ Include nature study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth		Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, adjustments, ¹ tenancy, and other management problems	Farm credit (short and long time)	Outlook information
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents				15
	(2) 4-H Club agents				
	(3) Agricultural agents	2	2		10
	(4) State extension workers				2
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		2	2		27
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year					42
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:	(a) Farm business				
	(b) Enterprise				
	(c) Other				
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—	(a) Farm inventory				
	(b) General farm records	1			
	(c) Enterprise records	18			
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—					
(a) In developing a farm plan only		1			
(b) In developing a farm and home plan		5			
(c) In analyzing the farm business		1			
(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements					
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.					
(e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating					1
(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)					
(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments					190
(h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes					
(i) With farm-labor problems					3
(j) In developing supplemental sources of income					5

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth		Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.)	Land policy and programs (classification of land zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.)	Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.)
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
76. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents				
	(2) 4-H Club agents				
	(3) Agricultural agents				
	(4) State extension workers				
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year					
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year					
79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas					
80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems					
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural)					
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year					

¹ Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with AAA and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (pp. 6 and 9) or to soil management (p. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool ¹	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs ¹	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents	15				17	6				43	9
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents	3	10	12	1	6	6	7	3	1		3
(4) State extension workers										2	
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	24	18	12	3	26	8	24	6	2	22	31
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year					11	4				9	3
86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year	1										
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year	4										
88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)										carb. m.	6
89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	107.61	\$
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year	220	10	23	0	251	131	0	16	0	40	27
91. Value of products sold or purchased by farmers or families involved in the preceding question	\$ 2,628.00	\$ 7,834.50	\$ 25,956.66	\$ 0	\$ 7,553.81	\$ 3,063.00	\$ 0	\$ 40.00	\$ 0	\$ 2,150.40	\$ 1,500.00
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year										1	
93. Number of programs ³ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease purchases assisted in or conducted this year											
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ³ participated in or conducted this year										1	
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											
96. Number of special merchandising programs ³ participated in or conducted this year										1	
97. Number of consumer information programs ³ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											
98. Number of programs ³ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											
99. Number of programs ³ relating to transportation problems conducted this year											
100. Number of programs ³ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year										1	
101. Number of other marketing programs ³ conducted this year (specify)										2	

¹ Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.

² Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the membership and proportionate volume of business originating in the county covered by this report.

³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
102. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	22	3	5	
(2) 4-H Club agents		2	3	14
(3) Agricultural agents	3	3	3	2
(4) State extension workers	116	0	1	4
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year				
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				

The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued

105. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Constructing dwellings	6
(b) Remodeling dwellings	10
(c) Installing sewage systems	6
(d) Installing water systems	5
(e) Installing heating systems	3
(f) Providing needed storage space	27
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens	58
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	101
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings	116
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)	51
(k) Improving housekeeping methods	213
(l) Laundry arrangement	8
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses	4
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects	393
(o) Improving home grounds	295
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts	10

Rural Electrification—Continued

106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity	
107. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Obtaining electricity	20
(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment	5
(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes	

Farm Buildings—Continued

108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The construction of farm buildings	5
(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings	8
(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment	2

Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued

109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The selection of mechanical equipment	4
(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment	75
110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year	20
111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton	4

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members and older youth		Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)																																
112. Days devoted to line of work by:		57	54	35	16																																
(1) Home demonstration agents																																					
(2) 4-H Club agents		6	1																																		
(3) Agricultural agents				1																																	
(4) State extension workers																																					
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		40	31	32	16																																
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		26	22	13	16																																
115. Number of families assisted this year—																																					
(a) In improving diets	128	115(g) FOOD PRESERVATION BY ADULTS																																			
(b) With food preparation	295	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Fruits (a)</th> <th>Vegetables (b)</th> <th>Meats and fish (c)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Quarts canned</td> <td>6378</td> <td>10,350</td> <td>400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Gallons brined</td> <td></td> <td>2,000</td> <td>30,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Pounds: Dried ²⁵</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Cured ³⁵</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>30,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Stored</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>30,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. Frozen ⁴</td> <td></td> <td>400</td> <td>600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. Number of different families represented by the above figures</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Fruits (a)	Vegetables (b)	Meats and fish (c)	1. Quarts canned	6378	10,350	400	2. Gallons brined		2,000	30,000	3. Pounds: Dried ²⁵				4. Cured ³⁵			30,000	5. Stored			30,000	6. Frozen ⁴		400	600	7. Number of different families represented by the above figures			
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6. Frozen ⁴		400	600																																		
7. Number of different families represented by the above figures																																					
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production ¹	399	115(h) FOOD PRESERVATION BY 4-H CLUB MEMBERS																																			
(1) Of vegetables	218	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Fruits (a)</th> <th>Vegetables (b)</th> <th>Meats and fish (c)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Quarts canned</td> <td>628</td> <td>1077</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Gallons brined</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Pounds: Dried ²⁵</td> <td></td> <td>44</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Cured ³⁵</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Stored</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. Frozen ⁴</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Fruits (a)	Vegetables (b)	Meats and fish (c)	1. Quarts canned	628	1077		2. Gallons brined				3. Pounds: Dried ²⁵		44		4. Cured ³⁵				5. Stored				6. Frozen ⁴							
	Fruits (a)	Vegetables (b)	Meats and fish (c)																																		
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5. Stored																																					
6. Frozen ⁴																																					
(2) Of fruits	49																																				
(3) Of meats	256																																				
(4) Of milk	51																																				
(5) Of poultry and eggs	255																																				
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing	357																																				
(e) With butter or cheese making	27																																				
(f) With food preservation problems ¹																																					
(1) Canning	218																																				
(2) Freezing	8																																				
(3) Drying	90																																				
(4) Storing	105																																				
(i) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget	150																																				
(j) In canning according to a budget	199																																				
(k) With child-feeding problems																																					
(l) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases	10																																				
(m) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)		243																																			
(n) With first-aid or home nursing		34																																			
(o) In removing fire and accident hazards		243																																			
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches		14																																			
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers		0																																			

¹ Sum of the subitems minus duplications due to families participating in more than one activity.

² Weight of finished product after drying.

³ Weight of product before curing.

⁴ Include contents of locker plants and home freezer units.

⁵ Do not include vine-matured peas and beans.

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth				
	Home management ¹ — family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
118. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	21	37	9	16
(2) 4-H Club agents.....				
(3) Agricultural agents.....				
(4) State extension workers.....				
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	16	16	16	12
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	16	16	16	

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

121. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With time-management problems.....	203
(b) With home accounts.....	87
(c) With financial planning.....	196
(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses.....	193
(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income.....	100
122. Number of home demonstration clubs, other consumer associations or groups assisted this year with cooperative buying of—	
(a) Food.....	3
(b) Clothing.....	
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....	
(d) General household supplies.....	
123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations ² or individually, with the buying of—	
(a) Food.....	68
(b) Clothing.....	105
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....	77
(d) General household supplies.....	15
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications).....	146
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions.....	13
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living.....	8

NOTE.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (j), page 9.

4

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

127. Number of families assisted this year with—	
(a) Clothing-construction problems.....	209
(b) The selection of clothing and textiles.....	94
(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing.....	204
(d) Clothing accounts or budgets.....	4

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

128. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With child-development and guidance problems.....	29
(b) In improving family relationships.....	17

129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year.....	59
---	----

130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men.....	27
(b) Women.....	81

131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals.....	60
--	----

Recreation and Community Life—Continued

132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation.....	80
--	----

133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities.....	11
---	----

134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.....	5
---	---

135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—	
(a) Club or community house.....	
(b) Permanent camp.....	
(c) Community rest rooms.....	

136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities.....	24
--	----

137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations.....	13
---	----

12

¹ The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.
² Includes question 122; also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (k), p. 9.

SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB BOYS' AND GIRLS' PROJECTS

(One club member may engage in two or more projects. The sum of the projects is therefore greater than the number of different club members enrolled)

Project	Number of boys enrolled (a)	Number of girls enrolled (b)	Number of boys completing (c)	Number of girls completing (d)	Number of units involved in completed projects (e)	
138. Corn	25	2	24	1	41.5	Acres
139. Other cereals	1		1		1.25	Acres
140. Peanuts						Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes						Acres
142. Soil and water conservation						Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	10	4	6	4	9.25	Acres
144. Cotton						Acres
145. Tobacco			1		2	Acres
146. Fruits						Acres
147. Home gardens	19	14	17	13	16	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops	4		4		5.5	Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)						Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	44	72	25	56	2157	Birds
151. Dairy cattle	6					Animals
152. Beef cattle	5	1	11	1	16	Animals
153. Sheep						Animals
154. Swine	29	3	37	2	164	Animals
155. Horses and mules						Animals
155a. Rabbits						Animals
156. Other livestock						Animals
157. Bees						Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds	7	61	3	105	x x x x x x x x x x x x	
159. Forestry	1					Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)					x x x x x x x x x x x x	
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor					{	Articles made
					{	Articles repaired
162. Farm management					x x x x x x x x x x x x	
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking		104			{ 412	Meals planned
		19		1715	{ 1512	Meals served
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)					2105	Quarts preserved
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					x x x x x x x x x x x x	
165a. Child care					x x x x x x x x x x x x	
166. Clothing		70		39	{ 66	Garments made
					{ 15	Garments remodeled
167. Home management (housekeeping)						Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement		11		10	{ 10	Rooms
					{ 9	Articles
169. Home industry, arts and crafts	10	20	10	8	26	Articles
170. Junior leadership					x x x x x x x x x x x x	
171. All others					x x x x x x x x x x x x	
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	81	325	139	284	x x x x x x x x x x x x	
	162	517	✓	2075		

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP¹

173. Number of 4-H Clubs.....	10	
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Boys: 159	(b) Girls: 272
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Boys: 134	(b) Girls: 246
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school.....	(a) Boys: 149	(b) Girls: 272
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school.....	(a) Boys: 10	(b) Girls:
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes.....	(a) Boys: 104	(b) Girls: 249
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes.....	(a) Boys: 55	(b) Girls: 23

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year.....	40	71	10 and under.....	12	11
2d.....	33	57	11.....	13	14
3d.....	42	65	12.....	12	21
4th.....	33	59	13.....	17	10
5th.....	6	16	14.....	10	11
6th.....	3	4	15.....	10	4
7th.....	2		16.....	8	3
8th.....			17.....	1	1
9th.....			18.....	2	1
10th and over.....			19.....		
			20 and over.....		

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—			
(a) Judging.....	5	(f) Fire and accident prevention.....	246
(b) Giving demonstrations.....	83	(g) Wildlife conservation.....	
(c) Recreational leadership.....	28	(h) Keeping personal accounts.....	246
(d) Music appreciation.....	4	(i) Use of economic information.....	
(e) Health.....	271	(j) Soil and water conservation.....	85
		(k) Forestry.....	84
183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program.....			228
184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs.....			95

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth.....	0
186. Membership in such groups.....	(a) Young men..... 0
	(b) Young women..... 0

187. Number of members by school status and age	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (d)	21-24 years (e)	25 years and older (f)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)			
(1) Young men.....						
(2) Young women.....	100	0	0	100	0	0

188. Number of meetings of older rural youth extension groups.....	
189. Total attendance at such meetings.....	
190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted.....	
191. Membership in such groups.....	(a) Young men.....
	(b) Young women.....
192. Number of older rural youth not in extension or other youth groups assisted.....	(a) Young men.....
	(b) Young women.....
193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Questions 186, 191, and 192, minus duplications).....	(a) Young men.....
	(b) Young women.....

194. Check column showing approximate portion of older-youth program devoted to—	Under 10 percent (a)	10-19 percent (b)	20-39 percent (c)	40 percent or more (d)
(1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems.....				
(2) Vocational guidance.....				
(3) Family life and social customs.....				
(4) Social and recreational activities.....				
(5) Community service activities.....				
(6) Technical agriculture.....				
(7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health.....				

¹ All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried.
² Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.
³ Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

MISCELLANEOUS

(Report here all work, including war work, not properly included under any of the headings on preceding pages)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Bees (a)	General-feeder insects ¹ (b)	All other work (c)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			36
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents	2	1	
(4) State extension workers	1	2	20
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTION TO WAR EFFORT

It is desirable to bring together in one place the sum total of extension contribution to the several broad areas of war effort. It is assumed that all such work has been reported previously under appropriate headings.

War programs	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)
198. Estimated number of days devoted to—			
(1) Food supplies and critical war materials (production, marketing, processing, storage, distribution, and related problems)	10		3
(2) Problems arising from new military camps, munitions plants, and war industries			9
(3) Civilian defense (such as fire prevention, Red Cross training, air-raid warnings)			1
(4) Other war work (including collection of salvage material)			0

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

The purpose of this report is to bring together in one place the cooperation given other Federal agencies working with the rural people of the county. It is assumed that all such work has been reported previously under appropriate problems of the farm or home.

	Assistance to Veterans (a)	U. S. D. A. Councils (b)	Farm Credit Administration (c)	Employment Service (d)	Production and Marketing Administration (e)	Soil Conserva- tion Service (f)	Farmers Home Administration (g)	Rural Electri- fication Administration (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)	Other Agencies (k)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents	1	5					11			8	4
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents	4	1		1	6	5	2	1	2		
(4) State extension workers											
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	4	1					8			10	10
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year											
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	2	4			2	1					

¹ Include grasshoppers, armyworms, chinch bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.

TERMINOLOGY

If extension reports are to convey the intended information, it is important that the terminology employed be that generally accepted by members of the extension teaching profession everywhere. Precise use of extension terms is an obligation each extension worker owes to the other members of his or her profession. The following definitions have been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and by the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities.

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A *community* is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report, a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
2. A *cooperator* is a farmer or homemaker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent, and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
3. *Days in field* should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
4. *Days in office* should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
5. *Demonstrations* as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations.
A *method demonstration* is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.
A *result demonstration* is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, homemaker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment, or that a large farm business results in a more efficient use of labor.
The adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
6. A *demonstration meeting* is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
7. A *result demonstrator* is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. An *extension school* is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college.
9. An *extension short course* differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
10. A *farm or home visit* is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
11. *Farmers (or families) assisted this year* should include those directly or indirectly influenced by extension work to make some change during the report year as indicated by:
 - (1) Adoption of a recommended practice.
 - (2) Further improvement in a practice previously accepted.
 - (3) Participation in extension activities.
 - (4) Acceptance of leadership responsibility.
 - (5) Or by other evidence of desirable change in behavior.
12. A *4-H Club* is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
13. *4-H Club members enrolled* are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
14. *4-H Club members completing* are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
15. A *project leader, local leader, or committeeman* is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
16. A *leader-training meeting* is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
17. *Letters written* should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An *office call* is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
19. A *plan of work* is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
20. An *extension program* is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
21. *Records* consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
22. The *older rural youth group* is primarily a situation group, out of school, at home on farms, not married or started farming on their own account, and mostly 16 to 25 years of age.

ANNUAL REPORT

COUNTY AGENT WORK

ALLENDALE
County

SOUTH CAROLINA

1947

C. B. SEARSON, JR.

County Agent

Assistant County Agent

Assistant County Agent

Farm Labor Assistant

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Cooperating with

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

EXTENSION SERVICE

D. W. Watkins, Director

Clemson, South Carolina

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY AGENT'S WORK

Allendale County, South Carolina

1947

C. B. Searson Jr., County Agent

0

0

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

Clemson Agricultural College and the

United States Department of

Agriculture Cooperating

Extension Service

D. W. Watkins, Director
Clemson, S. C.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Summary of Activities and Accomplishments	1
County Agricultural Committee	5
Community Agricultural Committee	6
Program as Handled by Voluntary Leaders	8
Farm Labor	9
Wartime Agencies assisted by Agent	10
Emergency Wartime Activities	11
County Extension Organizations	12
Present Extension Staff	12
<u>Project Activities and Results</u>	
Agricultural Economics	14
Outlook Meetings	14
Complete Farm Records	14
Cooperation with Farm Credit Agencies	14
TVA Unit-Test Demonstrations	15
Agricultural Engineering	22
Soil Conservation	22
Rural Electrification	27
Farm Equipment and Structures	27
Silos	27
Farm Machinery	28
Care and Repair	28
Combine Harvesting	28
Agronomy	29
Cotton	29
Summary Five-Acre Demonstrations	29
Summary Results Cotton Contest	30
Improved Seed	30

Legumes for Hay	31
Kobe for Hay	31
Legumes for Seed	31
Permanent Pastures	33
Permanent Pasture Demonstrations	33
Pasture Demonstration Results	34
Corn Demonstrations	36
Hybrid Demonstrations	36
Animal Husbandry	37
Swine	37
Purebred Boars Placed	37
Guilts Placed	38
Summary Boars Placed	39
Hog Feeding and Management	39
Meat Curing	40
Beef Cattle	41
Purebred Bulls Placed	41
Summary Bulls Placed	42
Beef Herd Management	42
Silage Production	42
Dairying	43
Silage	43
Narrative Report 4-H Council	44
Summary Calf Club Work	47
Miscellaneous Livestock Work	48
Entomology and Plant Pathology	48
Crop Diseases	48
Boll Weevil Control	48
Mouse Control Melon Fields	49
Cattle Louse Control	49
Screw Worm Control	49
Fence Post Preservation	49
Forestry	49
Woodland Management	49
Selective Cutting	50
Cork Plantings	50
Fire Protection	50
Pulpwood	50
Five-Acre Pulpwood Thinning Contest	50

4-H Club Work	51
Summary of Enrollments and Completions	51
Summary Completed Demonstrations	52
4-H Camp	52
Summary Beef Calf Club	53
Summary Sow and Litter	53
Summary Pig Fattening Class	54
Summary Poultry Club (Layers)	55
Summary Poultry Club (Broilers)	55
Summary Corn Club	56
Summary Cotton Club	57
Miscellaneous Club	57
Miscellaneous Report	58
Livestock Judging Team	59
Horticulture	60
Sweet Potato	60
Hotbeds	60
Summary Sweet Potato Demonstrations	61
Summary Results	62
Watermelons	62
Home Orchards	63
Pruning	63
Spraying	63
Cooperative Orders	63
Truck Crops	63
Cucumbers	63
Results Cucumber Demonstrations	64
Marketing	65
Grading and Packing	65
Curing and Storing	65
Summary of Marketing	65
Visual Instructions	66
Educational Motion Pictures	66
Summary Visual Instruction Aids	67
Project Activities and Results	67
Agricultural Engineering	67
Entomology and Plant Pathology	67
Horticulture	67
Marketing	67

P M A Activities	68
1946 Program	68
Peanuts	68
USDA Council	68
Crop Insurance	68
Marketing Quota Referendum	69
1947 Program	69
Publicity	69
Summary Publicity Work	69
 Specimen Circular Letters	 70
 Specimen News Articles	 81
 Specimen Radio Broadcast	 90

P M A Activities	68
1946 Program	68
Peanuts	68
USDA Council	68
Crop Insurance	68
Marketing Quota Referendum	69
1947 Program	69
Publicity	69
Summary Publicity Work	69
 Specimen Circular Letters	 70
 Specimen News Articles	 81
 Specimen Radio Broadcast	 90

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

General Activities

1.	Days Agent Spent in Office	-----	120
2.	Days Agent Spent in Field	-----	181
3.	Days Agent Worked	-----	307
4.	Miles Agent Traveled	-----	8788
5.	Farm Visits made	-----	925
6.	Office Calls at Agents Office	-----	430
7.	Telephone calls at Agents Office	-----	276
8.	Meetings held or attended	-----	93
9.	Attendance at these meetings	-----	3628
10.	Number of Communities in which Extension Work was conducted	-----	24
11.	Number Voluntary Community Leaders assisting with Extension Program	-----	80

PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

One County and 10 Community Outlook Meetings were held and attended by 355 farmers. One complete farm account completed. Cooperated with the Farm Credit Agencies in lending 315 farmers \$290,535.00 for production purposes. Conducted one farm planning demonstration with T.V. A.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Thirty farmers have harvested legume seed with combines. Twenty-five farmers cultivated corn with tractors this year.

AGRONOMY

Held one crop and fertilizer meeting attended by 70 farmers. Completed 13 five-acre cotton improvement demonstrations showing an average yield of from 440 lbs. of lint per acre to 838 lbs. of lint per acre. Worked with the Allendale County One-Variety Cotton Community to secure free samples, also better seed. Plans are under way to secure kudzu crowns for planting this winter. Conducted 2 crotalaria and 2 lespedeza demonstrations for seed production. Conducted one pasture improvement demonstration and 2 fertilizer demonstrations on pastures. Attended 2 farm tours along with the Soil Conservation Service. Conducted one Forage School.

Animal Husbandry

Placed thirteen purebred Boars and two purebred beef bulls with the farmers in the County. Advised farmers on marketing livestock through local Auction Markets. Assisted three farmers in storing 420 tons of silage. Conducted 30 Burdizzio demonstrations and 2 dehorning demonstrations and 10 louse demonstrations.

ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT PATHOLOGY

Continued campaign for the treating of cotton seed. The new power dusters used in the county. One fence post demonstration carried through the year.

FORESTRY

Seven lbs. Cork acorns with only 9 trees growing. Fourteen farmers in the county ordered 80,000 slash seedlings during 1947 through the county agent.

4-H CLUBS

Three community clubs organized with 85 members, with 70 completing their projects. Seventy of these boys completed seventy-one projects valued at \$8,537.50 at a cost of \$5,370.66. One club camp held. Ten Hereford Steers placed with boys for next spring show. Allendale County 4-H Judging Team won first place at the District Contest; second at the State Contest; and fifth at Richmond, Va.

HORTICULTURE

In sweet potato work one fire heated hotbed demonstration conducted. One harvesting demonstration was given in proper handling and field grading of sweet potatoes. Assistance was given in the selling of farm products to the amount of \$2,382.50.

A A A

Assisted A A A representative with a county plan, also plan for 1948 program.

PUBLICITY

Wrote 372 letters; 29 circular letters with 16,837 copies mailed.
Distributed 362 bulletins; wrote 32 news articles.

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE

The County Agricultural Committee members were selected from community leaders in every section of the county and represent each type of farming and farm organization in the county. All members in the past few years made studies of their community conditions and needs and are therefore very helpful in formulating our Extension Program. These selections were made by the County and Home Agents.

The following is a list of the members of the Agricultural Committee with the communities represented:

C. F. Blakeney	Shady Grove	Fairfax R 1
W. M. Terry	Martins	Martins
D. S. Cone	Harmony	Fairfax R 1
Mrs D. M. Warren	Gillette	Martins
Mrs. G. V. Brunson	Allendale	Allendale
Mrs. W. Z. Bryan	Buddenville	Allendale R 1
Mrs. J. D. Livingston	Union	Fairfax R 1
Joe L. Folk	Union	Fairfax R 1
R. L. Lightsey	Fairfax	Fairfax
J. A. Furse	Martins	Martins
J. B. Brown	Harmony	Fairfax
E. M. Dickinson	Cave	Allendale
Mrs. Bill Stevenson	Appleton	Appleton
Mr. Edward Towne	Pleasant Mt.	Martins
Mrs Horace Cone	Sycamore	Sycamore

The County Agricultural Committee with the Community Agricultural Committee has been organized as a committee to cover all agricultural programs in the county. Representatives come from each community in the county and represent every type of farming in the county and also includes the leader of specialized groups such as Soil Conservation and Rural Electrification.

Sub-Committees: Representatives of the Agricultural Committee were placed on two sub-committees as follows:

Farm Labor

G. V. Brunson
Dunbar Oswald
R. L. Lightsey

Building:

R. L. Lightsey
John N. Loadholdt
Shealy Deere

State Agricultural
Committees:

Mrs. Horace Cone
Joe L. Folk
E. M. Dickinson

Cooperative Marketings:

Mrs. G. V. Brunson
W. I. Smith

Veterans:

H. C. Tyler- Chairman
T. J. Keller
J. H. Hewlett
C. F. Blakeney

Nutrition:

Mrs. W. Z. Bryan
Mrs. Mike Jenkins

4-H Council:

Mrs. F. M. Craddock
J. B. O'Neal
Miss Hicks
C. B. Searson, Jr.,
W. F. Barnes

COMMUNITY AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEES

These community groups are small and correspond more to neighborhoods. Due to lack of convenient meeting places we work with the smaller groups as communities and do not have any well defined neighborhoods.

The following is a list of the communities organized and the number of active community committeemen assisting with our program:

CommunityActive Committeemen

Allendale
 Appleton
 Baldock
 Barton
 Buddenville
 Bull Pond
 Cave
 Fairfax
 Gillette
 Harmony
 Martins
 Millette
 Pleasant Mt.
 Seigling
 Shady Grove
 Solomons
 Sycamore
 Ulmers
 Union
 Wilson

4
 5
 4
 5
 5
 11
 5
 6
 5
 5
 4
 4
 3
 2
 4
 2
 7
 5
 5
 3

Colored Committees

Gum Pond
 New Hope
 Salem
 Wimthrop

2
 5
 2
 4

PROGRAM AS HANDLED BY VOLUNTARY LEADERS IN 1946

Work on the Program for food, feed and fall production of food and feed in the county was handled through our organized Community Committees. Also they helped with two county-wide rat exterminating campaigns as sponsored by the Council of Farm Women.

Leaders still do not show as much interest as we would like, however we are now having regular monthly meetings at night in two of the more thickly populated communities at which time films are shown and problems of mutual interest discussed. We find this an excellent means of obtaining cooperation.

One Community Outlook meeting was held in the county. At this meeting existing conditions and problems facing farmers were discussed and plans made to change methods of fertilization, seeding and cultivation.

Seven white, and three colored Community meetings were held with all committee members and farmers being invited. Plans were outlined at each meeting showing farmers how they could cooperate in the program and benefit thereby. Local newspapers and business firms cooperated in the advertising of this program.

Food crops are being produced on an increased scale now that people have felt the necessity for same. Gardens with a variety of vegetables are numerous in all sections. Corn fields, grazing, garden patches, and cane patches are ever present in increasing numbers. Farmers now know the value of all such crops and we feel sure they will continue to produce food.

Improved permanent pastures and annual grazing is found on less than half of the farms but a definite increase in both crops show that farmers are recognizing the value of these crops in producing their need.

Canning of fruits and vegetables in large amounts on 90% or more of the farms shows an increase in the amount of fruits and vegetables canned. The canning of meat is rapidly increasing in the county but less than half of the farmers can meat.

Peanut acreage in the county was approximately 2,500 acres. Yields were satisfactory. Committee members assisted in carrying on the necessary information to the producers. Farmers tried extra hard to increase the peanut yield per acre, but not the acreage. Grade of nuts generally is 70 to 80.

The peace time Agricultural Program certainly did prove of benefit to many farmers throughout the county. 284 farmers and leaders attended the community meetings. They spread all information received, to all farmers in their neighborhoods.

A A A ORDERS

44 farmers have placed orders and received 703 tons of lime. 40 farmers also have received 248 tons of superphosphate. To date 189 farmers have received purchase orders and secured 78 tons and 66 lbs. of Blue Lupine. We expect this to exceed 80 tons shortly. Only one farmer has requested Austrian winter peas; these only 1,000 lbs. Blue Lupine in past years has made so much more growth in comparison to other legumes that Lupine alone is planted now. Four farmers have secured 2,600 lbs. of Common Vetch. This has been seeded with small grain for grazing.

LIMESTONE

An interesting campaign to increase the use of lime on the farms of the county was put on this fall with the aid of the Community Committeemen. Orders have been received from 47 farmers for 703 tons of lime. Again during 1947 all of the lime orders have been delivered.

SMALL GRAINS

Farmers are seeding an unusually large acreage to small grains this year. Once again wheat is being planted; this time on a larger scale than before. Most farmers no longer plant small areas of wheat for home use. They say they can purchase flour cheaper than they can produce, harvest, and have milled, their home grown wheat. However, the price of wheat in comparison to oats is so much more that farmers are now growing wheat for the market. Wheat yields are excellent, usually giving a per acre net return greater than oats.

FARM LABOR

All work relating to farm labor has been done by the County Agent, since there has been no Labor Assistant in the county.

WARTIME AGENCIES ASSISTED BY AGENT

U. S. D. A. Council: This Council is composed of members of all agricultural agencies in the county. The Home and Farm Agents are both members, with the county agent being president.

RED CROSS: Rural people are not privileged to come to the surgical dressing work centers due to lack of time and transportation. The red cross sewing is done in the individual homes. The Home Agent is consumer for rural people and Home Demonstration Clubs. During the sewing period she carries sewing to the Red Cross Chairman in each club at monthly meetings. The Farm Agent is Chairman of the Red Cross Relief, T.B. and Easter Seal Stamps. The Home Agent serves as Rural Chairman for each of these sales.

U S E S: Have a representative in the county two days a week only. He aids anyone in securing a release from one job and helps them in securing another.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION: This office is under the supervision of J. H. Hewlett. H. O. Tyler is in charge of the Veterans Farm Program. G. V. Brunson is assistant to Mr. Tyler. The farm and home agents assist in outlining plans for veterans who are farming. We also aid in the completing of plans.

SCHOOLS: The 4-H Clubs of Allendale County are held in the school during school hours. School Superintendents, principals, and teachers help with the club period and contest work. When 4-H boys and girls are to be away from school for a day or two, they are counted present at school.

COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT: The County Health Department gives the examinations for the 4-H Health and Health Improvement Contest work. The home demonstration clubs sponsor typhoid clinics for white and colored in their communities each summer. The County Health Nurse and Doctor give the shots. Any other community and county work they can be of service and help they are ready to cooperate and give service where called for.

EMERGENCY WARTIME ACTIVITIES

The threat of inflation is one of the most serious problems facing the farmer today. This was discussed at all of our committee meetings. It seems that inflation, in spite of everything said, still goes on. A serious scarcity of farm machinery, labor and good farm land on the market promotes inflation especially following a good crop year.

Forest fires cause serious damage in the county each year and true to form, are again appearing. We have a county Fire Protective Association, which is under the guidance of J. L. Moody. He has fire-fighting equipment furnished by the State Forest Service and has organized crews to help fire control. To date no fires have been reported, so perhaps this organization has helped control the setting of fires. Mr. Moody says he is really going to enforce all laws pertaining to the setting of fires. Two new fire towers have to date been built in the county. With a full time tower many forest fires should be better controlled.

COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATION

Present Extension Staff

The following listed agents have served throughout the year as members of the Extension Service Staff in Allendale County:

White Agents

C. B. Searson Jr., County Agent
Mamie Sue Hicks, County Home Demonstration Agent

The County Agents cooperated closely with the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Soil Conservation Service Programs in Allendale County in 1947. The following is a list of the personnel who administer these programs.

Henry B. Barker, County Administrative Assistant
G. A. Brodie, Agricultural Technician SCS

Negro Agent

Negro Agent: Annie Mae Butler has served during the year as negro Home Demonstration Agent.

The County Agents cooperate closely with the negro agent in the program of work with the negro farm people by assisting in securing specialists' help demonstrations and program planning.

Other Agencies

County Program Planning Committee: The Allendale County Program Planning Committee for 1947 is listed under "Organization and County Agricultural Committee.

The committee acts in an advisory capacity to the county agents in planning and carrying out the Extension Program of Work in Allendale County.

In addition to the program planning committee the following listed organizations have assisted in carrying out the 1947 program of work.

U.S. D. A. Council
Allendale Builders Club
Fairfax Lions Club
Allendale County Health Department
Allendale County Soil Conservation Association
County Council of Farm Women
County Home Demonstration Clubs
4-H Club Leaders
Edisto Rural Electric Cooperative
Twin-States Livestock Association
Herndons Stock Market
Saltkehatchie Electric Cooperative
Farm Bureau
Production Credit Association
Civic League
Rural Churches
Masons
Production & Marketing Administration
Farm & Home Administration
County Veterans Administration
Vocational Agriculture
Edisto-Savannah Show Committee

PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

Agricultural Economics

Work in Agricultural Economics and Farm Management in 1947 included Outlook Meetings, complete farm accounts, cooperation with Farm Credit Agencies and TVA farm planning demonstrations.

Outlook Meetings: One County Outlook meeting was held January 13, when Extension Workers presented Outlook information to seventy farmers of the county. Similar information was also given to one-hundred and thirty-six white farmers at seven meetings and one hundred and forty-eight farmers who attended three meetings.

Complete Farm Records: One Allehdale County farmer kept complete farm and home record during 1947. This record will be submitted to the Farm Management Division for analysis.

List of Complete Farm & Home Record Demonstration- 1947

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Size of farm Acres</u>	<u>Predominant type of farming</u>
James B. Brandt	Ulmers	537	Cotton-Livestock

Cooperation with Farm Credit Agencies: The County Agent cooperated throughout the year with the Barnwell Production Credit Association and the Farm Security Administration in their work with farmers in Allendale County.

Advice was given farmers during the year in regard to credit and assistance in securing livestock for which loans were made. The following is a summary of loans made by these agencies in 1947.

Summary of Loans Made by Production Credit Agencies

<u>Agronomy</u>	<u>No. Farmers</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Barnwell Production Credit Association	84	\$226,000.00
Farm Security Administration	231	64,535.00
TOTALS	315	\$290,535.00

The Farm Security Administration is under the supervision of John N. Loadholdt. The rehabilitation branch has one client and the Tenant Purchase Branch has 230 clients.

TVA FARM UNIT TEST DEMONSTRATIONS

In cooperation with the Extension Service and the Tennessee Valley Authority, the County Agent established 10 Unit Test demonstrations farms in Allendale County in the Spring of 1939. These farms were established to demonstrate the value of the program of land use adjustment in the interest of soil and water conservation. Crop and livestock plans were developed for each farm for a period of five years. Each farmer was to have kept a complete farm account record of his business transactions. However, due to failure to keep this record and for other reasons nine men have dropped from this work. It is hoped it will be possible to replace these men in the near future.

A summary of the acreage of crops, permanent pastures, perennial and annual legumes, together with the amounts of superphosphate and basic slag and used on this farm in 1947 is given as follows:

Acres of crops together with the amount of TVA Superphosphate and Basic Slag Demonstration Farms in Allendale County in 1947, also ammonium nitrate used.

<u>Name of Demonstrator</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Crops</u>	
James B. Brandt	12.5	Temporary Grazing and Permanent Pasture	5000

PROGRESS REPORT OF THE UNIT-TEST DEMONSTRATION FARM OF
JAMES B. BRANDT, ALLENDALE COUNTY

FIELD Nos.	Total Acres	Rotation Underway				
		1st. Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year
1	8.7	Grain, Corn & Beans	Grain & S. Beans	Grain, Corn Beans	Grain & S. Beans	Grain, Corn Beans
1 A	1.7	Annual G. Kudzu	Annual G. Kudzu	Annual G. Kudzu	Annual G. Kudzu	Annual G. Kudzu
2	10.0	Kudzu	Kudzu	Kudzu	Kudzu	Kudzu
3	6.5	Grain S. Beans	Corn V. Beans	Grain & S. Beans	Corn & V. Beans	Grain & S. Beans
4	1.1	H'Site	H'Site	H'Site	H'Site	H'Site
5	1.7	Truck	Grain & S. Beans	Truck	Grain & S. Legume	Truck
6	1.7	Truck	Grain & Corn	Truck	Grain & S. Legume	Truck
7	6.8	Cotton	Melons	Corn & S. Legume	Cotton	Grain & S. Legume
8	7.1	Sericea	Sericea	Sericea	Sericea	Sericea
8 A	6.1	Grain & Sericea	Sericea	Sericea	Sericea	Sericea
9	3.9	Cotton	Melons	Cotton	Cotton	Corn & S. Leg.
10	25.9	P. Pasture	P. Pasture	P. Pasture	P. Pasture	P. Pasture
11	.2	H'Site	H'Site	H'Site	H'Site	H'Site
12	13.5	Melons	Corn & S. Leg.	Grain & S. Leg.	Cotton	Grain & S. Leg.
13	2.5	Truck	Truck	Corn & S.	Truck	Truck
14	.7	Truck	Truck	Truck	Truck	Truck
15	.2	Truck	Truck	Truck	Truck	Truck
16	6.0	Corn & S. Leg.	Cotton	Melons	Cotton	Corn & S. Leg.
17	22.0	Melons	Cotton	Cotton	Cotton	Corn & S. Leg.
18	11.0	P. Pasture	P. Pasture	P. Pasture	P. Pasture	P. Pasture
19	7.4	Corn & S. Leg.	Cotton	Corn & S. Leg.	Grain & S. Leg.	Corn
20	7.0	Corn & S. Leg.	Grain & S. Leg.	Melons	Melons	Corn & S. Leg.
21	11.7	Melons	Corn & S. Leg.	Cotton	Grain & S. Leg.	Corn & S. Leg.
22	3.2	Corn & S. Leg.	Grain & S. Leg.	Cotton	Melons	Corn & S. Leg.
23	15.0	Cotton	Corn & S. Leg.	Grain & S. Leg.		

PROGRESS REPORT OF THE UNIT-TEST DEMONSTRATION FARM OF
JAMES B. BRANDT, ALLENDALE COUNTY

Yield		Rotation Underway				
Nos	Acres	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year
24	1.4	Kudzu	Kudzu	Kudzu	Kudzu	Kudzu
25	15.2	Sericea	Sericea	Sericea	Sericea	Sericea
26	5.5	Kudzu	Kudzu	Kudzu	Kudzu	Kudzu
27	7.5	Kudzu	Kudzu	Kudzu	Kudzu	Kudzu
28	4.4	Corn & P. Pasture	Corn & P. Pasture	S. Leg.	S. Leg.	Corn & P. Pasture
29	22.7	Grain & S. Leg.	Grain & S. Leg.	Melons	Corn & S. Leg.	Corn & S. Leg.

Since Mr. Brandt's entry into the program has has used a total of 23,000 pounds of Triple Superphosphate. This material was used as follows:

23.9 Acres Permanent Pasture	5 Yrs. Supply
8.6 Acres Summer Legumes	1 Yrs. Supply
10.0 Acres Permanent Pastures	150 # per acre- 1945
10.0 Kudzu	75 # per acre- 1945
5.0 Sericea	100 # per acre- 1945
10.0 Oats for grazing	165 # per acre- 1945
12.5 Acres Grazing	400 # per acre- 1947

Mr. Brandt also applied 126.22 tons of limestone and 25 tons of Basic Slag on these same fields. The slag being used during 1945.

Prior to entry into the program of test-demonstration in 1939, Mr. Brandt grew a total of 67 acres of cotton, 57 acres of corn, 35 acres of truck (cucumber and watermelons) two acres of oats, five acres of legumes and had 24.6 acres of idle land. In 1947 he grew 32 acres of cotton, 30 acres of corn, 30 acres oats, 50 acres wheat, 50 acres peanuts, 6 acres kudzu, 30 acres rye, 40 acres peas, 70 acres watermelons, 7.5 acres cucumbers, 30 acres crotalaria, 50 acres kobe, 30 acres sericea, 40 acres soybeans and grain sorghum for grazing and 50 acres of permanent pasture and one acre of general garden crops for home use.

Improvements: Since entering the program 10 acres of land have been fenced for hogs and one acre for poultry.

The following buildings and improvements have been constructed: Built syrup shed, poultry house, mule stable, 3 tenant houses out of timber cut from farm and put in a deep well and pump and water system; built a machinery shed, and purchased three tractors, one combine, built storage barn and farm store, and has completed a new modern farm home costing \$10,000.

Acres and Production of Specified crops grown on the Unit-Test Demonstration Farm of James B. Brandt, 1947 follows on next page:

Acres and production of Specified Crops, grown on the Unit-Test farm of James. B. Brandt, 1947.

Crops Grown	Acres	Total Production
Cotton	32	30 Bales
Cucumbers	7.5	\$650 Sold
Watermelons	70	26 Cars
Oats	30	1500 bu. Grazed
Wheat	50	1000 bu.
Corn	30	450 bu.
Kobe Lespedeza (Combined)	50	20000 lbs.
Sericea Lespedeza (Combined)	30	12000 lbs.
Peas (Hay)	40	15 tons
Kudzu	6	grazed
Grain Sorghum	16	grazed
Crotalaria	25	turned under
Garden	1.2	Home Use
Peanuts	50	25 tons
Sericea, Oats, Soybeans	50	grazed
Permanent Pasture	50	grazed
Rye	30	300 bu.

SUMMARY OF FARM BUSINESS

	Beginning Value	Closing Value
Land	\$9,050.00	\$9,050.00
Improvements	21,300.00	29,300.00
Horse & Mules	600.00	350.00
Cattle	2,900.00	7,050.00
Hogs	375.00	198.00
Poultry	100.00	15.00
Crops, Feed, & etc.	13,405.00	1,110.00
Machinery & tools	7,473.00	7,000.00
	\$55,203.00	\$54,073.00

Farm Receipts		Farm Expenses	
Cotton & Cotton Seed	\$9,160.00	Hired Labor	\$3,245.68
Garden & Truck Crops	6,877.13	Crops	3,313.21
Poultry & Eggs	2,546.51	Livestock-	5,876.85
Home Products	242.50	Poultry	
Hogs	830.63	Automobile	36.00
Misc.	1,119.31	Truck-Tractor	1,349.21
Cotton	2,078.64	Implements &	1,259.75
		Equipment	
		Taxes	382.26
		Misc.	342.33
		Health	129.01
		Clothing	225.06
		Home Furnishing	1,299.24
		Recreation	71.10
		Food	321.70
		Gifts	49.29
TOTALS	\$22,854.82		\$17,900.69

SUMMARY OF FARM BUSINESS (Continued)

Increase of Inventory	\$1,130.00
Total Receipts	22,854.82
 TOTAL	 <hr/>
	\$21,724.82
 Total Expenses	 \$17,900.69
Farm Income	3,824.13
 Interest (4 per cent on average of two inventories) deduct	 2,185.52
 Labor Income	 1,638.61

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERINGSoil Conservation

Soil Conservation work for the year was in cooperation with the Edisto Soil Conservation District, which includes Allendale County. The Soil Conservation Service is cooperating with the district and a technician is assigned to this county. Soil Conservation meetings and demonstrations are planned and held in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service Technicians working in the county.

DISTRICT FARM PLANS: During the year 1947 district farm plans have been prepared by the Soil Conservation Service Technicians working in the county. This brings to a total 286 farm plans in the county. Soil Conservation Service Technicians estimate that 25% of the soil conservation practices planned on these farms have been established.

TERRACING: There are, and have been, no power terracing units operating in the county.

FARMER BUILT TERRACES: This year 300 acres have been terraced on 20 farms by farmers with their own farm equipment. Farmers use regular farm tractors and disc tillers to make terraces. By making several trips they can construct any type terrace desired. So far all farmers report very satisfactory results from this type built terrace. 85 farms have approximately 4945 acres terraced.

FARM DRAINAGE: No drainage surveys have been made for farmers cooperating with the district by the Soil Conservation Service Technicians stationed here. There are no farm drainage or drainage canals in cooperation between the Soil Conservation Districts and Drainage Districts.

WIDE SPREAD ESTABLISHMENT OF SOIL CONSERVATION PRACTICES: During the winter and spring months the county agents cooperating with the soil conservation technicians in the county held community meetings on the establishing of soil conservation practices in addition to farms under district agreements. As a result of these meetings and follow up visits, we helped many farmers establish kudzu and kobe lespedeza fields. Farmers planted 44 acres of kudzu, 1000 acres of kobe and 50 acres of fescue.

MEETINGS- TOURS- DEMONSTRATIONS: During the year, two community meetings were held to explain to the farmers what assistance they could receive through the soil conservation district program. Held one forage school and two demonstrations on dynamite ditching.

Much work has been done by both the Soil Conservation Technician and the County Agent in getting permanent pastures improved and drained. We found that the heavy discing carpet grass pastures tends to break the sod sufficient for lespedeza growth, and are now recommending discing every two or three years and reseeding with kobe at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre along with 400 to 500 lbs. of complete fertilizer per acre.

SUMMARY OF SOIL CONSERVATION WORK: The tables on the following pages give a summary (1) Extension Educational Activities, (2) Extension Demonstrations in Establishing Soil Conservation Practices, and (3) a summary of all Soil Conservation Practices established in the county during the year.

SOIL CONSERVATION REPORT FORM NO. 1

Educational Activities, Soil Conservation

Allendale County

December 1, 1946-- November 30, 1947

		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>ATTENDED</u>
1.	Monthly group conference agricultural workers	<u>4</u>	<u>20</u>
2.	Community educational Meetings held within districts	<u>4</u>	<u>30</u>
3.	Method demonstrations (establishing practices)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
4.	Meetings at result demonstrations	<u>1</u>	<u>25</u>
5.	County Agents assist farm planning	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
6.	Informational circular letters	<u>5</u>	<u></u>
7.	Informational news articles	<u>30</u>	<u></u>
8.	Soil Conservation exhibits	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
9.	County Agents meeting with District Supervisor	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
10.	District Soil Conservation pro- gram with 4-H clubs	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
11.	Annual meetings of county ass- ociation	<u>4</u>	<u>20</u>
12.	County or community meetings held on soil conservation district organ- ization	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
13.	Informational Radio Broadcast	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Soil Conservation Report Form No. 2Extension Demonstrations Establishing Soil Conservation PracticesAllendale, County

December 1, 1946-- November 30, 1947

		<u>NUMBER</u>
1.	Perennial lespedeza (meadow strips and field plantings)	<u>12</u>
2.	Kudzu (meadow strips and field plantings)	<u>8</u>
3.	Strip cropping	<u>0</u>
4.	Permanent pasture	<u>15</u>
5.	Summer and winter annual cover crops	<u>13,000</u>
6.	Terrace construction	<u>20</u>
7.	Terrace maintenance	<u>0</u>
8.	Woodlot management demonstrations	<u>0</u>
9.	Forestry practices demonstrations	<u>0</u>
10.	Forestry plantings	<u>0</u>

Soil Conservation Report Form No. 3

Summary of Soil Conservation Practices Established in

Allendale County During 1947

(Includes farms under district agreement, wide-spread application of soil conservation practices by the district, extension demonstrations and others)

	District farm plans	<u>1947</u>
1.	District farm plans	<u>286</u>
2.	Approved rotations (acres)	<u>1335</u>
3.	Strip rotations	<u>0</u>
4.	Kudzu plantings (acres)	<u>44</u>
5.	Lespedeza Sericea (acres)	<u>223</u>
6.	Pasture improved	<u>172</u>
7.	Trees planted	<u>47</u>
8.	Woodland improvement	<u>0</u>

Soil Conservation Report Form No. 3

(Continued)

	<u>1947</u>
9. Terracing (acres)	<u>300</u>
10. Tons of lime (AAA conservation material and others)	<u>703</u>
11. Tons basic slag	<u>0</u>

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

With the war restriction off two new rural power lines are being constructed. One by the R. E.A. and one by the S. C. Power Co. Both of these lines had been approved before the war, but construction was delayed.

FARM EQUIPMENT AND STRUCTURES

SILOS: One new silo was constructed during 1947 on the farm of A.M. Warren. The following table gives number, kind and capacity of ones in use.

SILOS IN USE DURING 1947

Name	Material Used	Capacity Tons	Crop
			Used
J. J. Furse	Concrete Stave	140 tons	Hegari
G. O. Thomas	Concrete Stave	140 tons	Pop Corn
J. A. Furse	Concrete Stave	140 tons	Hegari
Dunbar Oswald	Concrete Stave	140 tons	Pop Corn
A. M. Warren	Concrete Stave	140 tons	Hegari
TOTALS		700 tons	

Several farmers have secured Southern Farm Building Plan Book direct from the government printing office in Washington; we therefore do not have a complete record of plans furnished.

FARM MACHINERY

Care and Repair of Farm Machinery: With new equipment very short, the care and repair of machinery now on hand becomes more important. Farmers have been assisted in securing repairs and borrowing equipment when necessary.

Combine Harvesting: With labor so critically short, combine are playing a major role in harvesting. Many acres of small grains, kobe and sericea lespedeza, cowpeas and crotalaria, were successfully harvested in the county.

Summary Legume Seed Harvested By Combine

Name	Legumes Harvested	Acres	Amount	Observations
J. D. Rouse	Crotalaria	100	10,000	Excellent
Dunbar Oswald	Sericea	50	60,000	Excellent
E. M. Dickinson	Sericea	15	12,000	Excellent
J. W. Bryan	Lupine	12	6,000	Excellent
W. F. Barnes	Lupine	20	16,000	Excellent
Harry Warren	Lupine	20	10,000	Excellent
Dunbar Oswald	Lupine	25	16,000	Excellent
J. D. Rouse	Lupine	10	10,000	Excellent
G. V. Brunson	Lupine	3	4,000	Excellent
J. A. Barker	Lupine	5	7,500	Excellent
W. J. Youmans	Lupine	50	20,000	Excellent
B. C. Pendarvis	Lupine	40	28,000	Excellent
H. L. Haskell	Lupine	45	30,000	Excellent
J. M. Thomas	Cow Peas	20	160 Bu.	Excellent

Grain Sorghums

Several farmers tried Hegari in rows following small grains for grazing. Excellent results were obtained even though no yield records are available.

Farmers Using Grain Sorghum For Grazing

Name	Acres	Crop	Est. Yield Per Acre
J. J. Furse	12	Hegari	35 Bu.
J. W. Bryan	20	Hegari	20 Bu.
J. B. Brandt	3	Hegari	50 Bu.

Cotton

Five-Acre Cotton Improvement Demonstrations: Thirteen farmers entered the five-acre cotton improvement contest this year, and completed their project. A summary of these demonstrations follows:

Summary Results Five-Acre Cotton Improvement Demonstrations

Name	Lbs. Seed Cotton	Lbs. Lint	Value Crop	Cost Prod.	Net Profit	% Lint	Variety
James B. Brandt	11,640	4,190	\$1,582.89	\$553.53	\$1,029.36	36	Cokers 100 Wilt Resistant
J. W. Bryan	11,188	4,028	1,521.69	510.20	1,011.49	36	Cokers 100 Wilt Resistant
W. F. Barnes	11,055	3,980	1,503.54	356.96	1,146.58	36	Cokers 100 Wilt Resistant
J. D. Rouse	10,925	3,932	1,485.51	484.48	1,001.03	36	Cokers 100 Wilt Resistant
J. A. Barker	10,139	3,650	1,378.89	418.36	960.53	36	Cokers 100 Wilt Resistant
J. J. Furse	9,225	3,320	1,254.31	410.65	843.66	36	Cokers 100 Wilt Resistant
W. F. Barnes Jr	9,170	3,300	1,246.71	412.56	834.15	36	Cokers 100 Wilt Resistant
Owen Brant	8,600	3,095	1,169.21	441.54	727.67	36	Cokers 100 Wilt Resistant
S. C. O'Neal	7,735	2,784	1,051.45	455.55	595.90	36	Cokers 100 Wilt Resistant
Jimmie Harter	6,575	2,367	894.17	463.09	431.08	36	Cokers 100 Wilt Resistant
Ralph F. Allen	6,400	2,304	873.65	307.66	565.99	36	Cokers 100 Wilt Resistant
G. A. Sanders	6,315	2,273	858.69	451.77	406.92	36	Cokers 100 Wilt Resistant
W. B. Allen	6,170	2,220	838.77	301.78	536.99	36	Cokers 100 Wilt Resistant
TOTALS	115,137	41,443	15,659.48	5,568.13	9,991.35		
AVERAGE TOTALS	8,857	3,188	1,204.57	428.32	768.56		

RECECHS FOR COUNTY PRIZES

James B. Brandt	11,010	3,964	1,497.47	553.53	943.94	36	Cokers 100 Wilt Resistant
W. F. Barnes Jr.	9,715	3,507	1,324.00	412.56	911.44	36	Cokers 100 Wilt Resistant
J. W. Bryan	9,585	3,449	1,302.94	510.20	792.74	36	Cokers 100 Wilt Resistant
AVERAGE YIELDS LINT PER ACRE			638		AVERAGE COUNTY YIELD	263 lbs.	
AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE			204.16		AVERAGE COUNTY LINT VALUE PER ACRE	\$84.16	

Summary Cotton Contest Records 1932-1947: The following is a yearly summary of the results of the Five-Acre Cotton Contest demonstrations in Allendale County for the period 1932-1947.

Summary Results Cotton Contest Demonstration 1932-1947

Year	No. Dem.	Lbs. Lint Per Acre	Value Per Acre	Cost Per Acre	Profit Per Acre
1932	11	299	\$23.91	\$15.16	\$8.75
1933	2	520	60.24	21.24	39.00
1934	7	351	57.88	24.28	33.60
1935	6	429	62.19	27.62	34.59
1936	10	505	81.98	31.88	50.10
1937	7	405	49.08	30.20	18.18
1938	5	774	83.94	40.58	43.36
1939	11	519	60.00	31.02	28.98
1940	13	623	74.90	35.95	38.95
1941	9	545	118.16	36.69	81.47
1942	2	667	161.33	45.30	116.03
1943	2	747	151.00	47.24	103.43
1944	6	765	160.65	54.18	113.17
1945	10	650	131.86	60.11	72.55
1946	13	674	287.40	87.03	200.38
1947	13	637	240.91	85.66	155.25

The five-acre cotton improvement demonstrations have been an important factor in improving quality of cotton produced in the county during the past few years and also in increasing the average productions per acre. Yields during 1947 are ^{not} good due to unfavorable weather. All cotton figured at 32¢; seed at \$65.00.

Improved Seed: The campaign to improve the seed of cotton planted in the county was continued this year. The following amounts of seed were purchased direct from breeders during 1946.

10 tons Cokers 100 Wilt Latest Strain
2 tons Marretts White Gold

Several farmers purchase seed each year direct from Breeders of which 2 have no record. These seed were in addition to the other seed in the county and two years from the Breeder.

The entire county was organized into a one-variety county during 1945 with seven gins cooperating. However during 1947 only 5 gins posted bonds thereby being qualified to submit samples for free grade and staple service.

Legumes for Hay

Three farmers cut kobe for hay and report excellent results. 100,000 lbs. of kobe seed were seeded in the spring of 1946 in Allendale County. As a result of these seed local farmers do not now have to purchase very many kobe seed. Instead Allendale County farmers have seed for sale.

Kobe for Hay

Name	Acres	Amount Cut
J. M. Thomas	20	15 tons
J. B. Brandt	4	4 tons
H. J. Kinard	4	3 tons

Summary Lespedeza Seed Production Demonstrations

Name	Acres	Variety	Pounds Seed	Seed Per Acre
Dunbar Oswald	50	Sericea	60,000	1200
E. M. Dickinson	15	Sericea	12,000	800

Crotalaria For Seed: Crotalaria for seed production demonstrations were conducted ~~this~~ year. These seed were harvested with a combine with satisfactory results. A summary of these demonstrations follows:

Summary Crotalaria for Seed Production

Name	Acres	Crop	Pounds	Pounds per
			Seed	Acre
J.D. Rouse	100	Late Carolina	10,000	100

Extra late frost and mild weather have retarded the ripening of crotalaria seed making the harvesting of seed very difficult.

Summary of Blue Lupine for Seed Production

Name	Acres	Crop	Pounds	Pounds per
			Seed	Acre
J. W. Bryan	12	Blue Lupine	6,000	500
W. F. Barnes	20	Blue Lupine	16,000	800
Harry Warren	20	Blue Lupine	10,000	500
Dunbar Oswald	25	Blue Lupine	16,000	604
J. D. Rouse	10	Blue Lupine	10,000	1,000
G. V. Brunson	3	Blue Lupine	4,000	1,333
J. A. Barker	5	Blue Lupine	7,500	1,500
W. J. Youmans	50	Blue Lupine	20,000	400
B. C. Pendarvis	40	Blue Lupine	28,000	700
H. L. Haskell	45	Blue Lupine	30,000	666

Permanent Pastures

Permanent Pasture Demonstrations: The campaign for increasing permanent pastures in Allendale County during 1947 was continued. A total of 290 lbs. of Alta Fescue and 40 lbs. of Subterranean Clover seed were bought by the County Agent for pasture seedings.

Many tons of Kobe Lespedeza were seeded during 1947. I have no accurate record of this however as farmers are now able to buy these seed locally.

J. M. Thomas again applied complete fertilizer to his permanent pasture of carpet grass, kobe, and dallas grass with excellent results. This now is a general practice with Mr. Thomas.

Two complete pasture demonstrations were established in 1945 along with the help of Mr. Craven and Mr. Redfern to determine what fertilizer mixtures are most effective on grady ponds that have been cleared and drained, are being continued. Each demonstration consisted of five acres, each acre of which received a different fertilizer treatment. Treatment are as follows:

1	2	3	5
125 lbs. of super phosphate, 75 lbs. murate of potash, 100 lbs. of 16% nitrogen, 1000 lbs. of basic slag.	50 lbs. of super phospahte 150 lbs. of potash, 100 lbs. of 16% nitrogen 1000 lbs. basic slag	250 lbs. of superphospahte 1000 lbs. of basic slag	250 lbs. of superphos- phate 150 lbs. of potash 1000 lbs. c basic slag

1.5 tons of limestone per acre had previously been applied. This previously was a carpet grass pasture but they were thoroughly disked and smoothed before being seeded to the recommended pasture mixture of dallas grass, kobe lespedeza, and white dutch clover.

One complete pasture demonstration was conducted on the farm of James B. Bran of Ulmers, using the above fertilizer applications and seeding. Results of this demonstration will be found on the following pages:

The pasture demonstration started on the farm of Dudley Rouse, Luray, S.C. has been discontinued because of lack of cooperation and poor drainage.

Pasture Demonstration

James B. Brandt, Allendale County

	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
N	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	1	2	3	4	5					N
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

No. 1

- (1) Carpet grass growth good
- (2) Dallas grass growth good
- (3) White Dutch Clover growth very good
- (4) Lespedeza growth very good
- (5) Vigor very good
- (6) Excellent Weed Control
- (7) Very good pasture rating

No. 2

- (1) Carpet grass growth very good
- (2) Dallas grass growth good
- (3) White Dutch growth very good
- (4) Lespedeza growth very good
- (5) Vigor very good
- (6) Excellent weed control
- (7) Very good pasture

No. 3

- (1) Carpet Grass solid mat
- (2) Dallas poor
- (3) White Dutch poor
- (4) Lespedeza poor
- (5) Vigor poor
- (6) Excellent weed control
- (7) Poor pasture

No. 4

- (1) Carpet grass growth very good
- (2) Dallas grass growth very good
- (3) White dutch clover growth very good
- (4) Lespedeza growth very good
- (5) Vigor very good
- (6) Excellent weed control
- (7) Very good pasture

No. 5

- (1) Carpet grass growth very good
- (2) Dallas grass growth very good
- (3) White dutch growth very good
- (4) Lespedeza growth very good
- (5) Vigor very good
- (6) Excellent weed control
- (7) Very good pasture

Note: Cattle grazing on this pasture are fat and cooperators are highly pleased. This pasture showed slow response to treatments during 1945 and 1946 seasons but progress this season has been most satisfactory. All grasses and legumes are in a vigorous growing condition and are not over-grazed. White dutch and Dallas grass have thickened outstandingly since last season and are very vigorous. The grass is not vigorous and legumes are scattered and of poor vigor on the check plot. Very little grazing on check plot as contrasted with grazing on treated plot.

CORN DEMONSTRATIONS

Five corn production demonstrations were conducted during 1947 to determine favorability of hybrid corn to this section.

A summary of these demonstrations follows:

HYBRID DEMONSTRATIONS

Variety	Acres	Date of	Soil	Fertilizer	Yield
		Planting			
McCurdy 1001M Flat Yellow	1	May 20	Norfolk Loam	400 # 5-10-5 125 # Soda	56 bu.
Funks Truckers Favorite	1	April 10	Norfolk Clay Loam	500 # 5-10-5 200 # Soda	33.5
McCurdys 1005W White	.5	May 20	Norfolk Loam	400 # 4-10-6 150 # Soda	55
Funks G 790W	1.5	April 15	Norfolk Loam	400 # 4-10-6 200 # Soda	39.16
Woods S 210	1	April 15	Norfolk Loam	200 # 5-10-5	38.3

OBSERVATIONS: Apparently Hybrid corns stand dry spells better than other open pollinated varieties. The ears generally are smaller in size, more numerous on the stalks, however weevil damage is more severe. Stalks stand more wind than regular varieties. To date farmers are growing several varieties of hybrid corn successfully. However, due to the poor shuck coverage and excess weevil damage the majority of hybrid corn now grown in Allendale County is hogged off.

Animal Husbandry

Animal husbandry work in Allendale County in 1947 consisted in educational demonstration work with swine and beef cattle.

Swine

The program of demonstration work with hogs included placing purebred boars, hog feeding management and meat curing.

Purebred Sires: Twelve purebred sires were placed this year.

Record of Purebred Boars Placed

<u>Name</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Breed</u>
R. R. Speaks	2	Duroc
S. J. Deere	1	Duroc
F. P. Cone	3	Duroc
J. J. Bush	1	Duroc
W. E. Carter	1	Duroc
B. B. Best	1	Duroc
Ben Brown	1	Duroc
W. E. Hazel	1	Duroc
J. M. Dunbar	1	Duroc
H. O. McLin	1	Duroc

All boars placed were of sufficient age and size to be ready for service. All boars were Durocs and can be noted above. I feel that this is a direct result of having a reliable breeder of purebred hogs in the county.

Mr. W. F. Barnes and Son are raising and selling purebred Durocs of the desirable type. To date they have had one purebred auction at which boars averaged \$72.50 and gilts \$90.00

Six farmers were given help in securing purebred gilts.

Record of Gilts Placed

<u>Name</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Breed</u>
Cecil Manuel	3	Duroc
R. R. Speaks	4	Duroc
R. H. Porter	1	Duroc
F. C. Craddock	2	Duroc
Ben Brown	1	Duroc
Edwin Priester	1	Duroc

The following is a record of purebred boars placed since 1933

Summary Boars Placed 1933-1947

Year	No. Placed
1933	3
1934	3
1935	3
1936	5
1937	7
1938	6
1939	7
1940	1
1941	3
1942	2
1943	6
1944	3
1945	5
1946	5
1947	13
<hr/>	
Total Placed in 15 years	72

As a result of this work it is estimated that there are 40 purebred boars in service in Allendale County in 1947.

Animal Husbandry (Continued)

Hog Feeding and Management: Hog feeding has increased in the county during the year, as farmers have endeavored to meet the production goals set by the department. Commercial protein supplement is being used since fish meal is not available. Many acres of corn is being hogged down. Since soft pork has not been discounted lately, farmers are again grazing peanuts.

Farmers report excellent results where they plant corn and peanuts or corn and soybeans together and hog off. This certainly saves labor during an emergency. Hog production has certainly increased in the past few months. Almost every farmer, large or small, is feeding out quite a few pigs. These feedings were largely secured from local markets as most farmers sold out their hogs for excellent prices during the meat shortage.

Animal Husbandry (Continued)

Our chief problem in hog production is the control of internal and external parasites. Unnecessary losses occur daily from carelessness in sanitation. Much educational work is being done and still has to be done on sanitation. Generally farmers ignore all advice until trouble starts, then they, for a short while, follow all recommendations, but when the trouble clears up, they forget.

Hog Marketing: All marketing of hogs this year was done by the Fairfax and Ehrhardt Auction Markets. Prices in line with cooperative markets have been paid.

Meat Curing: The program of home killing and curing of meat has been continued this year and farmers have been urged to avoid spoilage of meat by having it cured in the local cold storage plants. These companies have been doing a good job of curing and the farmers are appreciating, more each year, this service. A summary of meat cured in cold storage since 1937 follows;

SUMMARY OF MEAT CURED IN ALLENDALE COUNTY 1936-1947

Season	Number Patrons	Pounds Meat in Storage
1935-36	187	45,000
1936-37	265	85,000
1937-38	360	95,000
1938-39	485	155,000
1939-40	563	107,000
1940-41	575	130,000
1941-42	590	142,000
1942-43	853	125,962
1943-44	700	150,870
1944-45		
1945-46	443	72,751
1946-47	235	43,158

Beef Cattle

Beef Cattle work in Allendale County in 1947 included placing purebred bulls and beef management.

Purebred Bulls Placed: Two purebred bulls were placed with farmers this year. A summary of these bulls placed is as follows:

Summary Beef Bulls Placed 1947

Name	Number	Breed	Age	Price
N. B. Loadholdt	1	Hereford	18 Mo.	\$600.00
H. O. McLin	1	Hereford	9 Mo.	100.00

The following table gives a summary of Beef Bulls placed since 1930

SUMMARY BEEF BULLS PLACED 1930-1947

Year	Hereford	Polled Hereford	Total
1930	2	0	2
1931	1	0	1
1932	0	0	0
1933	0	1	1
1934	0	0	0
1935	1	0	1
1936	8	2	10
1937	3	0	3
1938	4	0	4
1939	6	0	6
1940	1	1	2
1941	6	0	6
1942	6	0	6
1943	7	0	7
1944	7	0	7
1945	6	0	6
1946	4	0	4
1947	2	0	2
	64	4	68

As a result of Extension work in placing purebred bulls it is estimated that there are 45 bulls in service in the county during 1947.

Beef Herd Management: 3 farmers of the county followed recommendations of livestock specialist in regard to breeding and creep feeding of calves. These were J. M. Thomas, Fairfax, Newman Harter, Fairfax, and N. B. Loadholdt, Fairfax.

Silage Production: Two farmers produced silage this year for their use by their beef herds. A summary of these demonstrations follows:

Summary Silage Production 1947

Beef Cattle

Name	Type Silo	Material Used	Tons Produced
Dunbar Oswald	Concrete Stave	Pop Corn	140
J. A. Furse	Concrete Stave	Hegari	140

Dairying

Two new dairies have been set up in the county during 1947. A.M. Warren has a modern dairy barn erected near Allendale. He is at present milking nine Holstines and selling milk wholesale in Charleston.

J. B. Brandt of Ulmers has recently purchased thirty Guernsey heifers that should freshen in January and February. He plans to build a modern dairy barn also and sell his milk in Charleston.

Summary Silage Production Dairying

		Materials	
Name	Type	Used	Capacity
A. M. Warren	Concrete Stave	Hegari	140

NARRATIVE REPORT OF 4-H COUNCIL - 1947

The Allendale 4-H County Council will be two years old December 8, 1947. I feel that we as members have grown in membership, leadership, cooperation, and experience.

We have had four meetings during the year which includes two executive board meetings, one officer and leadership training meeting, the fall and spring meeting combined into one 4-H Council and Parent night Meeting January 30, 1947.

I must tell you some of the highlights of our 4-H Council and Parent Night! In attendance there were 275 4-H boys, girls, and Parents present at the Fairfax Community House. The Fairfax Home Demonstration Club was hostess to the 4-H'ers and their parents.

The hall was elaborately decorated in the 4-H colors of green and white. Several 4-H flags and emblems were displayed on the walls. The tables were arranged in the shape of a large H. Smilax with white (dipped) berries on white covers were arranged artistically on the tables. On the guest table, which was the cross of the H, white lighted candles burned. White narcissus and ferns were used on the stage on which a very interesting program of songs, talks, and demonstrations were given during the course of a barbecue supper.

The supper consisted of barbecue with rice, slaw, pickles and hot rolls with coffee for adults and cocoa for 4-H'ers. The president of

4-H Council and Home Agent contacted the Bank of Allendale and Fairfax, Council of Farm Women, Fairfax Lions Club, Allendale Builders Club and Drake Edens Food Stores, who contributed liberally to the supper. The Farm Agent and two fathers prepared the barbecue.

During the evening a farmer, interested in 4-H work, gave a pure-bred Duroc pig to an outstanding 4-H boy. Next year he is giving a pig to the outstanding 4-H girl.

Miss Eloise Johnson, Girl's Club Agent, was present and led the group in 4-H pledge. The singing was led by Romaine Smith, Boys' Club Agent. Mr. D. W. Watkins, Director of Extension Service, spoke to the group on 4-H ownership.

There has been much evidence of team work between 4-H boys and their fathers in raising calves, and other projects such as corn, potatoes and poultry. Quite a bit of interest was shown in the judging teams of boys and girls for the Fat Stock Show held in Fairfax. Their judging showed that much effort and study had been made. The 4-H Boys team was the winning team in the district.

This team work is also noticeable between 4-H girls and their mothers. Many projects in gardening, canning, sewing, home beautification, and poultry raising have ^{been} carried on with outstanding results.

Of course 4-H'ers want, and need, recreation. Parents and Home Demonstration Clubs sponsor parties, picnics, community singing, and picture

shows in their respective communities. Two communities observe "Community Night" once each month. Parents attend these meetings with the boys and girls. Demonstrations and picture shows pertaining to farm, home, gardening, and poultry are given. After the meeting there is some form of recreation. Refreshments are served. One Community serves refreshments that are in season and that are produced in the community. For example, on one occasion, baked potatoes were served. At another time they had a watermelon cutting. In August peanuts will be ready and they plan to have a peanut boiling.

Our boys and girls earnestly practice good health habits. We think of doctors and nurses among our best friends. We visit them often at clinics and health centers to be sure that we are keeping physically fit.

Through the efforts of Home Demonstration Clubs and Council of Farm Women, Allendale County sponsors a Traveling Library of which farm boys and girls are persistent readers.

Among the activities of the year we must not leave out camping season. This year 36 boys and 2 leaders, 25 girls and 2 leaders attended Camp Long. Two boys and two girls attended Conservation Camp at Camp Bob Cooper July 21, 1947.

I want to take this opportunity to thank every Council member, Home and County Agents, Officers, Leaders, Sponsors and others interested in 4-H work for their splendid cooperation and efforts in making our Council a success. It is through such a spirit that we build for a better future.

Respectfully submitted,

Summary Calf Club Work 1947

	No.	Days	Gain In	Total	Total	
Name	Animals	Fed	Weight	Value	Cost	Profit
Ina Kinard	1	170	395	\$216.30	\$163.32	\$ 52.98
LaGree Johns	1	343	390	287.75	137.74	150.01
LaVerne Kinard	1	308	125	185.50	195.25	.25
Edwin Priester	1	365	835	198.90	95.50	103.40
Owen Barker	2	900	660	289.37	165.00	124.37
Causey Youmans	2	300	535	525.18	319.00	206.18
	8	2386	2940	\$1,702.90	\$1,064.81	\$637.19

N. Brunson Loadholdt won second and third prizes and J. M. Thomas won fourth and fifth prizes in the pen of three class. Newton B. Loadholdt won 1st and J. M. Thomas 2nd in the pen lots.

Pen of Threes

	No.		
Name	Animals	Placing	Price Per 100 Lbs.
N. B. Loadholdt Jr.,	3	2	\$24.00
N. B. Loadholdt Jr.,	3	3	24.00
J. M. Thomas	3	4	22.85
J. M. Thomas	3	5	22.85

N. Animals

Name	Car Lots	Placing	Price Per 100 Lbs.
N. B. Loadholdt Sr.	15	1	\$23.00
J. M. Thomas	15	2	23.00

Miscellaneous: During 1947 thirty Burdizzio demonstrations and three dehorning demonstrations were given.

Entomology and Plant Pathology

Extension work in Entomology and Plant Pathology included work in insects and diseases of plants and animals.

Crop Diseases

Dust Treatment of Seeds: The treating of planting seed of small grain and cotton are used in all communities and has become a general practice in Allendale County. Metal drums are used in all communities for this purpose. The Southern Cotton Oil Co., in Allendale County kept materials on hand and treated seed at cost for those farmers who brought them in. Some of the large farmers carried their seed to Augusta and had them delinted and treated by oil mills there.

Planting seed of sweet potatoes were all treated with Borax before bedding. Results show that Borax is 100 % satisfactory.

Mosaic Resistant Sugar Cane: As a result of the 6,000 stalks of OO-290 cane seed donated by the Petigreed Seed Co., Hartsville, S. C. four years ago, Allendale County farmers will have an adequate syrup supply.

Not only is the cane mosaic resistant, but it produces well, on drier less fertile soils than other varieties.

Boll Weevil Control: The campaign for the control of the boll weevil through the use of 1-1-1 poison mixture was continued this year. Many farmers again used the sweet poison and excellent results were obtained. Farmers using dust were well satisfied. One farmer used B H C - DDT with excellent results.

INSECTS AND RODENTS

Mouse Control in Melon Fields: Ten demonstrations in the use of poison to control mice damage to melon fields were conducted in 1947. Alkaloid strychnine treated steam rolled oats was the bait was from a Government laboratory in Idaho. The results of using the poisoned rolled oats were very satisfactory.

Dusting is becoming more popular and farmers are buying power dusters to control the boll weevil.

Cattle Louse Control: Pyro-dust continues to be used generally by farmers in the county for the control of lice. Dusting is recommended in the fall and winter months and good results have been noted on all herds examined. Fifty pounds of dust were used by farmers in the county last year. This was in addition to the 50% wettable DDT that was used.

Screw Worm Control: The screw worm continues to be a serious pest in the county. Control measures are well known and the farmers kept close check on animals and treat as soon as infestation begins. Screw worms were not as bad as usual this fall. Using smear 62, proved very effective and easy to apply. Farmers report complete control when smear 62 is used. One treatment being all necessary usually.

Fence Post Preservation: Fence post treated with copper sulphate in 1939 and in use since that time were observed to be partially decayed now. Approximately 20% of these posts are of no further use.

FORESTRY

Forestry Extension Work in Allendale County included work in the Woodland management, planting, and fire protection.

Woodland Management: One survey of farm woodlands was made by the Forest Service for the purpose of recommending marketing and management practices. This demonstration was as follows:

E. Bellinger	40 Acres
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Farmers Having Timber For Selective Cutting

	No. Acres	No. Acres	No. Cords
<u>Name</u>	<u>Examined</u>	<u>Marked</u>	<u>Marked</u>
E. Bellinger	40	25	43
TOTALS	40	25	43

County Agent cooperated with the Soil Conservation Service and the Forestry Service in promoting the planting of forest trees in the county. Farmers placed orders with the Forest Service for 140,000 seedlings.

Cork Plantings: 2,700 cork acorns were planted in the county during 1947. Nine trees are reported to be growing from same.

Fire Protection: A county-wide fire protective association has been formed with Leon Moody as fire warden. He with the help of two full time tower men and a fire fighting crew equipped with a tractor and fire plow have been doing a very good job of controlling fires. Only a very few fires have been reported to date this fall. However, during the past winter and spring many acres of woodlands were burned.

Pulpwood: The County Agent served on a local pulpwood committee to help keep farmers informed as to the need and prices of pulpwood; largely through local newspapers. The cutting of pulpwood in this county has reached serious proportions. Many stands of young fast growing timber have been utterly destroyed.

4-H Forestry: Two regular forestry programs were presented at club meetings.

Arbor Day: One Cork Oak Seedling was planted at our Arbor Day exercise this year. Forty people were present.

Five-Acre Pulpwood Thinning Contest: Being unable to find farmers having pine timber lands eligible for entry in the five-acre pulpwood thinning contest, I have no entries from this county.

4-H Club Work

Boys 4-H club work was conducted in nine communities through clubs organized in the three consolidated schools in the county. 85 boys were enrolled in these clubs.

Summary of Enrollments and Completions: The following is a list of the clubs showing enrollments and completions of projects:

Summary of 4-H Club Enrollments and Completions

Name of Club	No. Members Enrolled	No. Completed Demonstrations	% of Members Completing
Allendale Hi	25	20	80
Allendale Ele	29	24	83
Fairfax	31	26	84
	85	70	82

The following is a summary of 4-H club enrollments and completions for the years 1930-1947:

Summary 4-H Club Enrollments and Completions 1930-1947

Year	Enrollment	Completion	% Completions
1930	67	19	28
1931	44	22	50
1932	48	27	56
1933	54	37	69
1934	83	43	
1935	55	37	67
1936	59	18	31
1937	76	22	23.7
1938	43	34	46
1939	61	26	55.7
1940	37	20	76
1941	41	30	48
1942	43	41	69.8
1943	40	54	103
1944	63	54	70
1945	64	18	84
1946	66	58	87.9
1947	85	70	82

Summary Completed Demonstrations 1947

Demonstrations	Number	Value		
	Completing	Products	Cost	Profit
Beef Cattle	6	\$ 1,703.00	\$ 1,065.81	\$ 637.19
Corn	10	1,388.50	732.35	656.15
Cotton	1	177.75	110.00	67.75
Garden	4	258.00	159.50	98.50
Pig	33	4,125.75	2,675.00	1,450.75
Poultry	123	574.50	558.00	16.50
Potatoes	1	60.00	20.00	40.00
Oats	1	250.00	50.00	200.00
TOTALS	68	\$ 8,537.50	\$ 5,370.66	\$3,166.84

4-H Club Camp

The Annual 4-H Club Camp was held at Camp Long, Aiken County, on June 16-21. 36 boys and two leaders attended the camp.

Summary 4-H Beef Calf Club

	No.	Days	Gain in	Total	Total	
Name of Member	Animals	Fed	Weight	Value	Cost	Profit
Ina Kinard	1	170	395	\$216.30	\$163.32	\$ 52.98
LaGree Johns	1	343	390	287.75	137.74	150.01
LaVerne Kinard	1	308	125	185.50	195.25	.25
Edwin Priester	1	365	835	198.90	95.50	103.40
Owen Barker	2	900	660	289.37	165.00	134.37
Causey Youmans	2	300	535	525.18	319.00	206.18
TOTALS	8	2386	2940	\$1703. 00	\$1,065.01	\$637.19

Summary Pig Club Sow and Litter Class

	No. Pigs	No. Pigs	Total	Total	
Name	Farrowed	Raised	Value	Cost	Profit
Delbert All	5	5	\$45.00	\$ 25.00	\$20.00
Gordan Black	18	16	150.00	78.50	71.50
H. L. Horton	24	20	200.00	95.00	105.00
Harold Kirkland	23	22	464.00	215.00	249.00
Gordon Kay	5	5	140.00	107.00	33.00
Barney Ford	6	6	160.00	121.00	39.00
TOTAL	81	74	\$1,159.00	\$641.50	\$517.50

Summary 4-H Pig Club Fattening Class

	No.	Days	Gain in	Total	Total	
Name	Animals	Fed	Weight	Value	Cost	Profit
Jack Moody	2	180	275	\$112.00	\$71.00	\$41.00
Cecil Varnadoe	2	240	240	70.00	59.00	11.00
Sammy Brant	4	560	560	200.00	155.00	45.00
James Davis	2	280	280	155.00	60.00	95.00
Buddy Myrick	1	270	270	70.00	30.00	40.00
Sam Rice	2	805	805	236.00	175.00	61.00
J. B. Harter Jr.	1	120	120	50.00	42.00	8.00
Charles Kennedy	2	255	255	105.00	64.00	41.00
Joe Brant	6	300	300	300.00	240.00	60.00
Carl Williams	4	200	200	125.00	83.00	42.00
Willie Chavis	5	800	800	200.00	155.00	45.00
John F. Brant	2	337	337	151.75	90.00	61.75
Bobbie Best	7	540	540	170.00	150.00	20.00
James Chavis	2	180	180	60.00	42.00	18.00
Hubert Oglesby	4	440	440	170.00	108.00	62.00
Sonny Smith	1	155	155	56.00	36.00	20.00
Billy Ready	1	180	180	57.00	30.00	27.00
Douglas Brazzell	1	130	130	55.00	36.00	19.00
James Goodwin	1	120	120	52.00	36.00	16.00
Milton Garnett	2	150	150	54.00	38.00	16.00
Olin Brunson	1	90	90	37.00	33.00	4.00
Russell Brant	4	520	520	180.00	110.00	70.00
Jimmie Boles	1	190	190	54.00	37.50	16.50
Ellison Deer	1	200	200	60.00	32.00	28.00
George Kirkland	2	340	340	90.00	38.00	32.00
Ezekiel All	1	150	150	50.00	35.00	15.00
C. W. Oglesby	1	110	110	47.00	28.00	19.00
<hr/>						
	63	4128	7937	\$2,966.75	\$2,033.50	\$933.25

Summary 4-H Poultry Club Layers

Name of Member	No. Hens	Doz. Eggs	Total Value	Total Cost	Profit
Charles Priester	25	175	\$137.50	\$103.00	\$34.50
Buster Lewis	14	35	18.00	20.00	-2.00
Harold McCaskey	100	150	87.00	80.00	7.00
TOTAL	139	360	\$242.50	\$203.00	\$39.50

Summary 4-H Poultry Club Broilers

Name of Member	Eggs Set	Strong Chicks Bought or Hatched	Total Value	Total Cost	Profit
Johnny Compton	0	40	\$24.00	\$32.00	\$ -8.00
Johnny Thomas	0	20	12.00	16.00	-4.00
Johnnie Mole	0	25	15.00	21.00	-6.00
Dickie Knoph	0	20	15.00	19.50	-4.50
Buddy Craddock	0	25	18.00	23.00	-5.00
Billy Priester	0	30	42.00	83.50	-41.50
Billy Kirkland	15	11	11.00	8.00	3.00
George Warren III	0	10	0	3.00	-3.00
Carroll Reeves	0	50	40.00	32.00	8.00
L. M. Brabham	0	100	90.00	63.00	27.00
Glenn McNair	0	25	20.00	18.00	2.00
Leonard King	0	50	45.00	36.00	9.00
TOTAL	15	406	\$332.00	\$355.00	\$- 23.00

Summary 4-H Corn Club

Name of Member	No. Acres	Yield (Bu.)	Value	Cost	Profit
Owen Blakeney	3	60	\$120.00	\$70.35	\$49.65
Donald Loadholdt	2	32	67.50	59.25	8.25
Furman Harter	5	80	160.00	94.90	65.10
Walter Main	2	60	120.00	68.70	51.30
Bernard Platts	25	50	100.00	70.95	29.05
Dwight Livingston	4	135	370.00	77.20	292.80
Morgan Causey	5	100	200.00	127.00	73.00
Thomas Williams	5	100	125.00	100.00	25.00
Arthur Creech	2	45	90.00	43.00	47.00
Johnson Oswald	1	18	36.00	21.00	15.00

	31.5	680	\$1,388.50	\$732.35	\$656.15
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Summary 4-H Cotton Club

	No. of	#	Total	Total	Total
Name of Member	Acres	Lint	Value	Cost	Profit
Benjamin Oswald	2	480	\$177.75	\$110.00	\$67.75

Miscellaneous 4-H Clubs

Name	No. Acres	Crop	Total	Total	Profit
			Value	Cost	
Bernard Platts	.5	Cucumbers	\$90.00	\$25.00	\$65.00
Arthur Williams	.5	Garden	60.00	35.00	25.00
Bill Brant	1.5	Cucumbers	50.00	63.00	-13.00
Barney Smith	1.0	Cucumbers	58.00	36.50	21.50
Ben Oswald	12.0	Oats	250.00	50.00	200.00
Ned Stevenson	2.25	Sweet Potatoes	60.00	20.00	40.00
TOTALS	15.75		\$568.00	\$229.50	\$338.50

Miscellaneous 4-H ReportCounty Allendale 19 47

4-H Farm Tenancy: Total club members 85; Number whose parents
are tenants 16.

Conservation Practices: Number who applied lime 0; Phosphate: 0;
Potash 0; Number who practiced terracing or drainage 0; Grew
cover crops 0; Irrigated garden 0; Improved wildlife 0;
Number of 4-H meetings at which AAA practices were taught 0; attendance
0.

Fair Exhibits: Number members exhibiting 3; Number exhibits shown
5; Number exhibits winning prizes 0; Prizes won in dollars
\$ 0.

Farm Improvement: Articles made 0; Home ground improved 0;
Other improvements 0.

4-H Livestock Judging Team

The Allendale County 4-H Judging Team Composed of:

Causey Youmans

Allendale Club

Ned Stevenson

Allendale Club

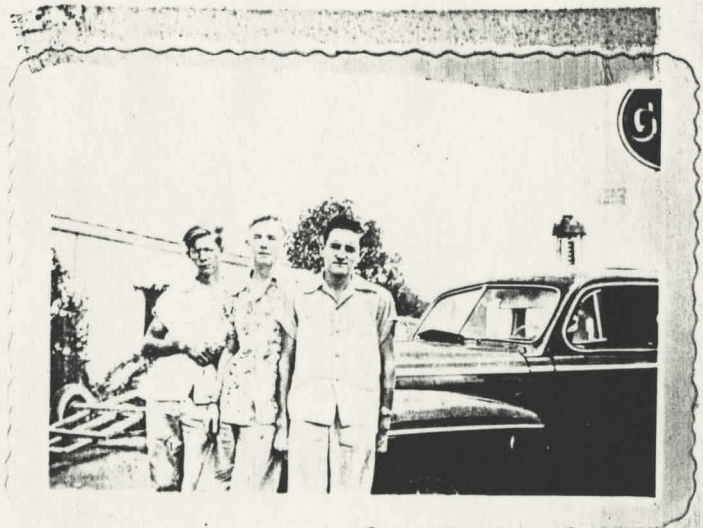
Harold Kirkland

Allendale Club

Edwin Priester

Fairfax Club

These boys won first place in the District Contest and second in the State Contest. They were carried to the Atlantic Rural Exposition in Richmond, Va., by the County Agent on October 5, 6, 7, 8. The boys placed fifth at Richmond. This trip was well worth while to the boys and proved to be of much interest.



Horticulture

Horticultural Extension work in Allendale County in 1947 included work with truck crops, home orchards and sweet potatoes.

Sweet Potatoes

Sweet potato demonstrations included fire-heated hotbeds, sweet potato production.

Fire-heated Hotbeds: One record demonstration was conducted in the operation of fire-heated hotbeds for the production of sweet potato plants. A summary of this demonstration follows:

Summary Fire-Heated Hotbed Demonstration

	Size of	No. of		Bushels	Date	Date 1st	No. Plants
Name	Beds	Beds	Type	Bedded	Bedded	plants drawn	drawn
Otis All	5 x 40	1	Tile	16	Feb. 28	April 1	18,000
TOTALS		1		16			1,125

Growers desiring early plants have found fire-heated hotbeds ideal in producing them early.

Summary Sweet Potato Production Demonstration

2's and Culls were not separated
during 1947 in most cases

Name	Acres	Total Yield	Bushels		Returns	Cost	Profit
		No. 1's	Culls				
J.W.Bryan	3	390	300		\$937.50	\$228.60	\$708.90
G.V.Brunson	1	140	-		210.00	110.10	99.90
C. O.All	7	833	350		1,146.25	676.15	470.10
J.J.Furse	1.5	65	70		197.00	154.46	--52.46
<hr/>							
TOTALS	12.5	1428	720		\$2,390.75	\$1,169.31	\$1,126.44
Average Per Acre		114.2	57		191.26	93.54	98.11

Yields as reported generally are fair. Grades run good to fair. Most farmers have experienced difficulty in marketing green potatoes at a fair price this year. Majority of the No. 1 potatoes have been sold for \$1.15 per bu; No. 2's and Culls are selling for only .30¢ per bushel. Only one farmer to date has been able to sell his potatoes "field run".

One harvesting demonstration was given as to the proper method of handling and field grading sweet potatoes. A total of 70 bushels of No. 1's were harvested. Most growers now use middle busters equipped with vine cutters. This has proven to be a very satisfactory means of digging.

Results of Sweet Potato Demonstrations 1937-1947

Year	No. Dem.	Average Yield Per Acre			Average Returns	Average Cost	Average Profit
		No. 1's	No. 2's	Culls	Per Acre	Per Acre	Per Acre
1937	6	54	22	23	\$75.84	\$23.40	\$52.44
1938	7	96	39	11	127.68	27.79	99.89
1939	5	83	38	24	105.55	48.16	53.39
1940	5	101	40	21	106.31	40.74	65.57
1941	6	120	48	23	162.04	69.30	92.74
1942	3	Market- able	80	24	104.00	53.05	50.95
1943	5		70	41	198.33	74.44	123.89
1944	4		97	35	233.25	92.93	140.05
1945	3	1408		397	185.26	42.10	143.15
1946	4	2500		135	132.69	67.13	65.54
1947	12.5	114.2		57	191.26	93.54	98.11

No. 2's and Culls in most cases were not separated.

WATERMELONS

W. E. Myrick of Ulmers grew watermelons in two separate fields where honey bees were used for pollination purposes. Mr. Myrick shipped one car of large, well-shaped melons per acre where bees were used against one-third to one-half car of smaller ill shaped melons per acre where bees were not used. This however, is only one year results, but surely should prove worthy of further experiments.

DUSTING OF WATERMELONS

N. B. Loadholdt, Fairfax, dusted thirty acres of Watson melons that were extremely late because of excessive hail damage, in an effort to produce a successful crop. He used three applications of 7 per cent Copper Dust at ten to fifteen day intervals applied by airplane. The total cost per acre being \$11.65. Twenty-nine cars of high quality melons were shipped from the thirty acres with about one car lost because of small rotten spots. Anthracnose was definitely controlled.

Home Orchards

Pruning Demonstrations: Ten pruning demonstrations, eleven spraying demonstrations and one fertilizer demonstration were given.

Spraying Demonstrations: Fifty home orchardists were advised as to the proper spray schedule for peaches. Spray materials were available locally through efforts of the County Agent.

Cooperative Orders For Fruit Trees: The County Agent assisted thirty one farmers in securing three thousand three hundred fruit trees and vines cooperatively. At the time of delivery planting instructions and pruning demonstrations were given.

Truck Crops

Allendale County is in a large, well established trucking area, known as the newer "truck area". The important crops in the County are watermelons, cucumbers, sweet potatoes, and irish potatoes. Work with the truck crop consisted of assisting the farmers with their fertilizer, seed, disease and insect problems. During the past season many acres of cucumbers of both A.C. and pickling varieties were grown. More diseases were present this year than ever before. They consisted largely of Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, and Wilt. Due to dry weather the picking season was short, the quality poor, and the prices unsatisfactory. Three demonstration records on cucumbers were secured; a summary of these follows:

Name	Acres	Variety	Fertilizers	Yield	Value	Cost	Profit
H.J.Kinard Camp Kinard	1.75	A. C.	1400 # 5-10-5 10 Tons Manure 350 # Soda	180	\$180.00	\$79.45	\$100.55
G. A.Priester	1.50	A. C.	1050 # 7-5-5 200# Soda	100	\$100.00	\$75.80	\$ 24.20

Because of low quality and very poor prices the above farmers refused to pick their cucumbers for market, turning hogs on them instead.

Result Cucumber Demonstrations 1937-1947

	No.	Average Yield Per Acre		Average Returns	Average Cost	Average Net
Year	Dem.	No. 1's	No 2's	Per Acre	Per Acre	profit or loss P.A.
1937	4	67	29	\$ 84.44	\$35.25	\$49.19
1938	4	91	26	46.75	37.81	8.94
1939	10	68	28	49.94	27.61	22.23
1940	6	37	29	32.42	34.96	2.60 loss
1941	5	59	40	73.62	45.55	27.47
1942	6	108	36	140.60	61.06	79.54
1943	0	0	0	0	0	0
1944	2	160	19	86.00	38.11	47.19
1945	4	135	23	219.06	98.86	120.19
1946	3	130		193.52	94.00	99.81
1947	2	124		124.00	68.97	55.44

Marketing

Extension work in marketing for 1947 consisted of demonstrations in grading and packing and aiding farmers in the buying and selling of farm products.

Grading and Packing: The Agent, with the aid of the Extension Marketing Division worked closely with the producers of truck crops in the interest of improving the grades and pack of the produce marketed for Allendale County. To date only one farmer in the county has graded his sweet potatoes, all other producers have been able to sell their crop to J. M. Clark of Estill, S. C. Mr. Clark has been doing grading.

Curing and Storage: One demonstrator is carrying out the proper curing and storing methods for sweet potatoes this year. His potatoes are stored in his own curing house on his farm.

Summary of Marketing

Products	Quantity	Bought	Sold
Hay	38 tons		\$1,140.00
Oats	4100 bu.		4,915.00
Machinery	1 tractor		250.00
Rat Poison	1200 lbs.		400.00
Crotalaria	1000 lbs.		180.00
Pine Seedlings	80000	\$40.00	
Tree Sprays	16 gallons	\$17.50	
Cattle	63 head	\$11495.66	11,160.00
Hogs	114 head	\$2084.00	4,881.00
Sweet Potatoes	370 bu.		462.50
Fruit Trees	3300	\$1920.00	
Corn	1240 bu.	\$99.50	1.680.00
Cotton seed meal	1 ton	85.00	
Bulls	5	700.00	236.00
Dairy cows	2	400.00	
Kobe Lespedeza	200 lbs.	33.00	
Fescue	290 lbs.	174.00	
Clovers	40	26.00	

Visual Instructions

Visual instruction work for the year consisted in the use of charts and pictures.

Educational Motion Pictures: Eighteen films were shown during 1947 with a combined attendance of 957 farm people.

Charts and maps were used in eleven farmers meetings attended by 356 farmers.

Summary of Visual Instruction Aids

<u>Visual Aid Used</u>	<u>No. Meetings</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
Motion Pictures	31	957
Charts and Maps	11	356

Project Activities and Results

Agricultural Engineering

Cost records secured on one fire-heated hotbed.

Entomology and Plant Pathology

Ten demonstrations conducted showing method of mouse control in melon fields. Ten demonstrations conducted in controlling burrowing rats. One demonstration on controlling leaf spot by using sulphur dust on peanuts. Eight demonstrations controlling lice with Pyro. Twenty-five control using Pheonothiazine. Two rat exterminating campaigns. One demonstration on dusting watermelons.

Horticulture

In sweet potato work, one fire-heated hotbed demonstration was conducted with an average production of 1125 plants per bushel and 4 sweet potato production demonstrations with an average production of 149 bushels of marketable potatoes per acre. One harvesting demonstration was given in proper handling and field grading of sweet potatoes, harvesting 150 bushels.

Marketing

A splendid effort was made to assist in the improvement in grading and handling of truck crops and the marketing of the crops during the year. One demonstration was given in the grading and packing of sweet potatoes packing out 70 bu. of No. 1's. One demonstration as to the proper method of curing out and storage of sweet potatoes.

A. A.A. Activities1946 Program

The Conservation payment on the 1946 program was made during March of this year. A total of 739 checks were issued to owners, renters and sharecroppers for a total of \$41,495.89.

1946 Program

The organization meetings for the 1946 program were held during December 1945. The County Committee was organized with W.M. Terry, Chairman, D. S. Cone, Vice-Chairman, and J.W. Bryan regular member.

The County Office is in the Courthouse and is supervised by H.B. Barker, County Administrative Officer. Field work was simplified this year by measuring in the office, only those crops affecting payments.

Peanuts

A total of 2,500 acres of peanuts were planted for oil purposes. Yields are fair to good, however some peanuts have been lost in the stacks due to rot. Excessive rainfall penetrated stacks causing rot.

U.S.D.A. Council

This Council is composed of all Agricultural Agencies in the County. The Home and Farm Agents are both members; meetings are called when necessary to discuss important matters. At first we met monthly, however, since July 1 no meetings have been called.

Crop Insurance

One hundred and twenty-five farmers applied for crop insurance costing the farmers a total of 60,138 # of lint cotton as premiums.

A. A.A. Activities)continued)Marketing Quota Referendum

A tobacco market referendum for 1947 was held during the summer to determine if tobacco growers were in favor of a cost of 10c per acre to be used in obtaining and holding foreign markets. Only one grower voted.

1947 Program

The 1947 program provides for no allotments on any crops except tobacco, and is mainly a soil conservation program. The 1948 program to date has not been guaranteed, but perhaps there will be a control on peanuts.

Publicity

Publicity work and the distribution of educational information in 1947 in Allendale County was done through circular letters, news articles, and bulletins. A summary of work done in this connection is as follows:

Summary Publicity Work

Individual Letters	373
Circular Letters	29
Copies Mailed	11,837
News Articles	32
Bulletins distributed	362
Radio Broadcasts	4

Circular Letters: A total of 29 letters were prepared and 11,837 copies mailed out to farmers and 4-H boys in Allendale County in 1947. These letters contained educational material, notices of meetings and results of demonstrations and experimental data. Specimen copies of circular letters are attached to this report.

Bulletins Distributed: A total of 362 Bulletins were distributed to farmers and 4-H club boys during the year.

News Articles: Thirty-two articles were printed in the Allendale County papers during the year. Specimen copies of news articles are attached to this report.

ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES WILL BE FOUND
SPECIMEN COPIES OF CIRCULAR LETTERS
ISSUED DURING THE YEAR.

71
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

THE BURNING
QUESTION

EXTENSION SERVICE



Allendale, S. C.
Sept. 23, 1947

TO ALL AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Please attend a very important
meeting at the County Agents office Monday Sept. 29, at 2:00 P. M.

At this meeting the 1947 Ex-
tension Program will be discussed and plans made for the 1948 pro-
gram.

Plan now to attend; Mr. Ward will
be present.

Mamie Sue Hicks

Mamie Sue Hicks
C. H. D. A.

Yours very truly,

C. B. Searson Jr.
C. B. Searson Jr.,
County Agent

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

Allendale, S. C.
Nov. 6, 1947

EXTENSION SERVICE

DONT WASTE FOOD -
USE ALL
LEFT-OVERS



TO ALL ALLENDALE COUNTY FARMERS:

You, no doubt, have read and heard much about the food situation in foreign countries. This shortage has placed America in a very serious position as to food, if we are to expect peace in the world.

Our government has asked us to observe meatless Tuesdays, and egg and poultryless Thursdays. In addition they are asking us, including you, to conserve food, cull out unproductive livestock, kill rats, and above all increase your acreage of small grains.

Remember nitrogen for top dressing of grains will again be very scarce; it will therefore be very wise to apply a complete fertilizer under your grain before seeding. Plant only seed of high germination that have been treated. Plant, preferably, on land following cotton or some other row crop as a weed control measure. Above all do not waste food; join the clean-plate society and save left-overs at meal time.

Help win the peace by doing your part to save food.

Yours very truly,

C. B. Searson Jr.

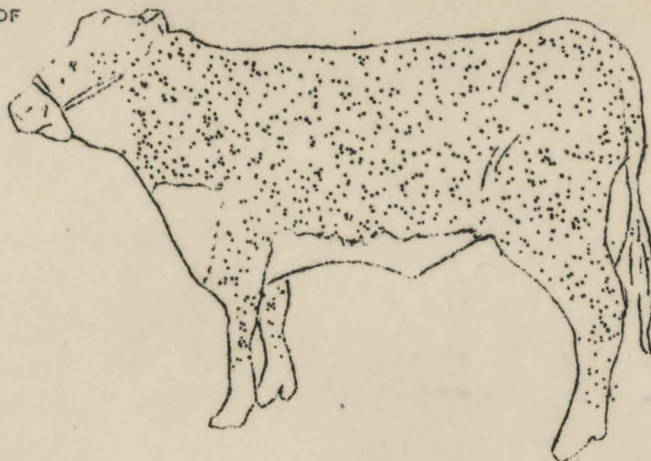
C. B. Searson Jr.,
County Agent

73
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE



Allendale, S. C.
August 13, 1947

T. Certain Allendale Farmers:

On Monday Afternoon, August 18, at 2:00 P. M. a forage school will be held on the cross-road farm of Dunbar Oswald. You are urged to attend and bring your neighbor.

Many items of interest to growers and prospective growers of livestock will be shown, demonstrated, and discussed. For instance:

- (1) Kudzu for hay.
- (2) Kudzu for grazing.
- (3) Grain sorghum for combining.
- (4) Sericea lespedeza for grazing.
- (5) Permanent pasture and the treatment.
- (6) Dynamite ditching- (Soil moisture permitting.)
- (7) Pop corn for silage .

At the farm of E. M. Dickinson:

- (1) Kobe lespedeza hay (pick-up baler).
- (2) Sericea lespedeza for seed.

Remember the time, place, and date; be present; bring your neighbor!

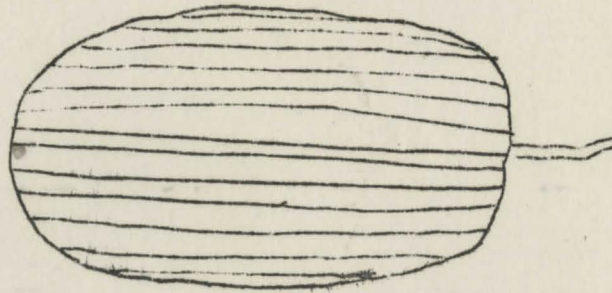
Yours very truly,
C. B. Searson, Jr.
C. B. Searson Jr.,
County Agent

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE



Allendale, S. C.
June 4, 1947

To All Watermelon Growers:

In an effort to improve the condition and quality of S. C. watermelons reaching northern terminals markets, the Extension Service in cooperation with the Watermelon Growers Association and the Association of American Railroads have planned the following meetings in Allendale County:

Ulmers School Auditorium	Friday	June 6	8:30 P. M.
Millette C. V. Ellis' Store	Monday	June 9	8:30 P. M.
Allendale Court House	Tuesday	June 10	8:30 P.M.

A short discussion will be given by H. A. Bowers, Assistant Extension Horticulturist, also a picture will be shown on proper handling, packing, and shipping of melons.

All watermelon growers are urged to attend one of these meetings and bring with you, those who, each year, help with your melons.

Yours very truly,

C. B. Scarsen Jr.
C. B. Scarsen Jr.,
County Agent

CBS.m

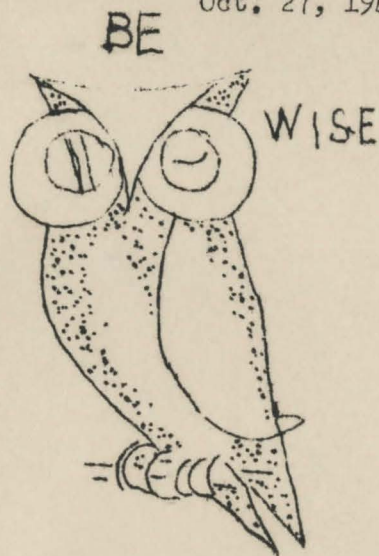
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

Allendale, S. C.
Oct. 27, 1947

EXTENSION SERVICE



TO ALL PEANUT GROWERS:

Since peanut growers vote December 9th on peanut marketing quotas, it is very important that you attend a county-wide peanut meeting in the Allendale court room Thursday Morning October 30, at 10:30 A. M.

At this meeting Mr. A. H. Ward, District Agent, and one or two representatives from the State Production & Marketing office will discuss and explain the peanut marketing program with you.

Please attend in order that you may thoroughly familiarize yourself with the program before voting.

Come bring your neighbors and be prepared to ask any question that is not already clear to you. Be sure to remember the time, place, and date.

Yours very truly,


C. B. Searson, Jr.
C. B. Searson Jr.,
County Agent

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
 AND WINTHROP COLLEGE COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE
 HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

Allendale, S.C.
 Jan. 14, 1947

"Second Rat Campaign" 

CLOSING DATE TO SIGN UP FOR RAT POISON - JANUARY 24th

Due to request from farmers for more Rat and Mice Poison and Mr. Woodhouse returning to this part of the State, a Rat and Mice Campaign will be conducted February 6th.

You will receive the three pounds of poison and the people that want mice poison for the same as in the first Campaign please let Mrs. Edenfield Cullum know or come by the Home Agents' office before January 24th.

The Mice poison is grain treated with Strychnine. In letting Mrs. Cullum or Home Agent know, say I want rat and mice poison or I want rat poison.

Don't forget! - Closing Date to sign up for poison - January 24th

Yours very truly,

Mamie Sue Hicks
 Mamie Sue Hicks
 C.H.D.A.

C.B. Searson Jr.
 C.B. Searson, Jr.
 County Agent

MSH:CBS/rk:vm

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE

Don't miss it!

Allendale, S. C.
Jan. 3, 1947



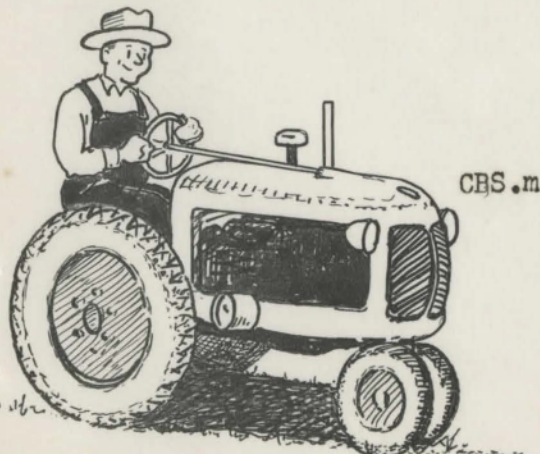
Dear Tractor Owners:

A Tractor and Equipment School for Allendale County farmers will be held at the Legion Hut in Allendale Friday February 7, at 10:00 A. M.

This school is for operators, drivers and owners. If you want to (1) Save money in operating your tractor, (2) make the tractor last longer and do better work; (3) make power farming easier, then you should make every effort to attend.

Mr. R. L. Willis, special farm labor assistant with the Clemson Extension Service will be in charge of the demonstrations, assisted by farm machinery dealers who will furnish tractors and other equipment. Lubrication engineers from some of the petroleum companies will be present to assist with lubrication demonstrations.

Remember- Legion Hut- Allendale-
Friday February 7- 10:00 A. M.

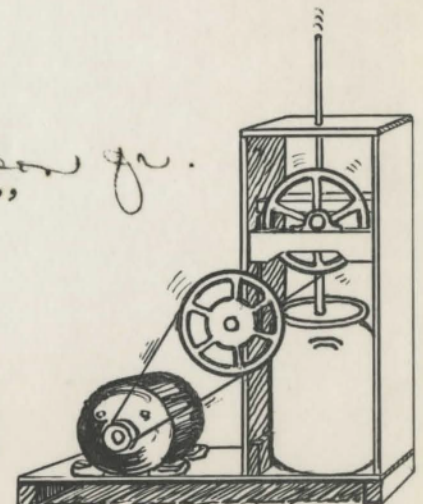


"Use of TRACTOR POWER shifts the heavy jobs from the worker to the machine."

Yours very truly,

C. B. Searson Jr.
C. B. Searson Jr.,
County Agent

**FARM and HOME
LABOR SAVING
SHOW**



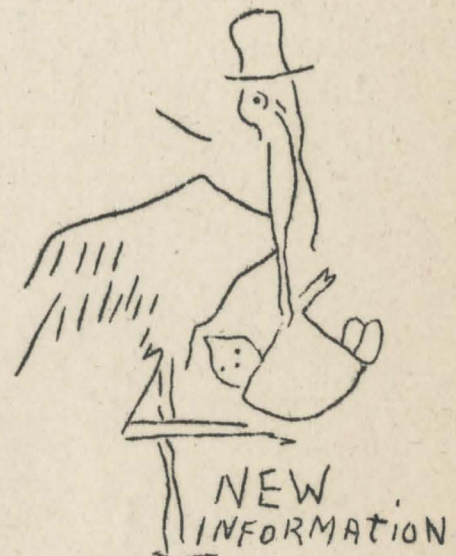
Take the labor out of
churning -

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

U.S. Dept. of Agri. Clemson
Agri. College of S.C. And
Winthrop College Cooperating

Extension Service
Home Demonstration Work

Allendale, S.C.
Jan. 9, 1947



To All Farm Families:

Now that President Truman has declared the War over Farmers can expect some definite Material change in Agriculture. Are you thinking about this? -- If so, be sure to attend the County-wide Outlook meeting for Men and Women to be held in the Court room at 2:00 P.M. Monday, January 13.

Come and see what Mr. A.H. Ward and Miss Bessie Harper have to say about the following: - Farm prices, fertilizers, poultry, house-hold equipment, livestock, clothing, building materials and food.

Yours very truly,

Mamie Sue Hicks
Mamie Sue Hicks
C.H.D.A.

C.B. Searson, Jr.
C.B. Searson, Jr.
County Agent

Let's Go !!!

Where? - Allendale Court House
When? - January 13
Time? - 2 P.M.
What for? - To get New Agriculture Information !!!

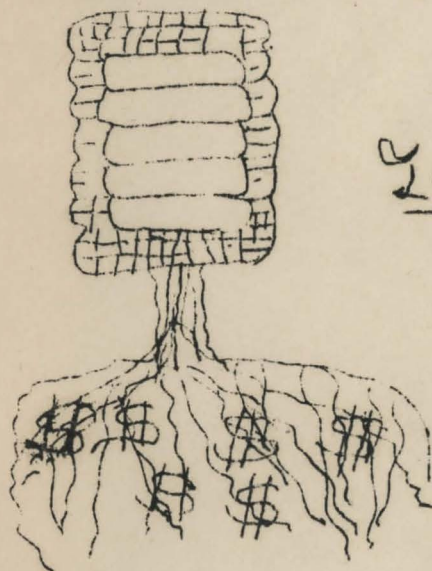
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

Allendale, S. C.
20, 1947

EXTENSION SERVICE



Protect
Your Chief Cash Crop

To All Cotton Growers:

Cotton yields generally are only fair to poor. It is therefore very important that you take special care in picking and ginning only thoroughly dry cotton.

Boll weevils have done considerable damage this year and with continued unfavorable weather many mature bolls will be damaged.

Green or wet cotton should be sunned for several days or until thoroughly dry if you expect the ginner to produce a good sample. Even with the best driers and excellent gins, wet cotton will give a rough sample. By all means have your ginner submit a sample to the grade & staple office in Columbia.

EARLY STALK DESTRUCTION PAYS

With a small cotton crop and early maturity, farmers have an excellent opportunity to hit back at the boll weevils. Weevils feed on green cotton only. Complete early stalk destruction will eliminate weevil food thereby causing them to go into hibernation in a weakened condition and die during winter. The longer the time between stalk destruction and frost, the more dead weevils before spring.

Loose no time in destroying stalks when picking is complete. Impress upon your neighbor the importance of stalk destruction.

Yours very truly,

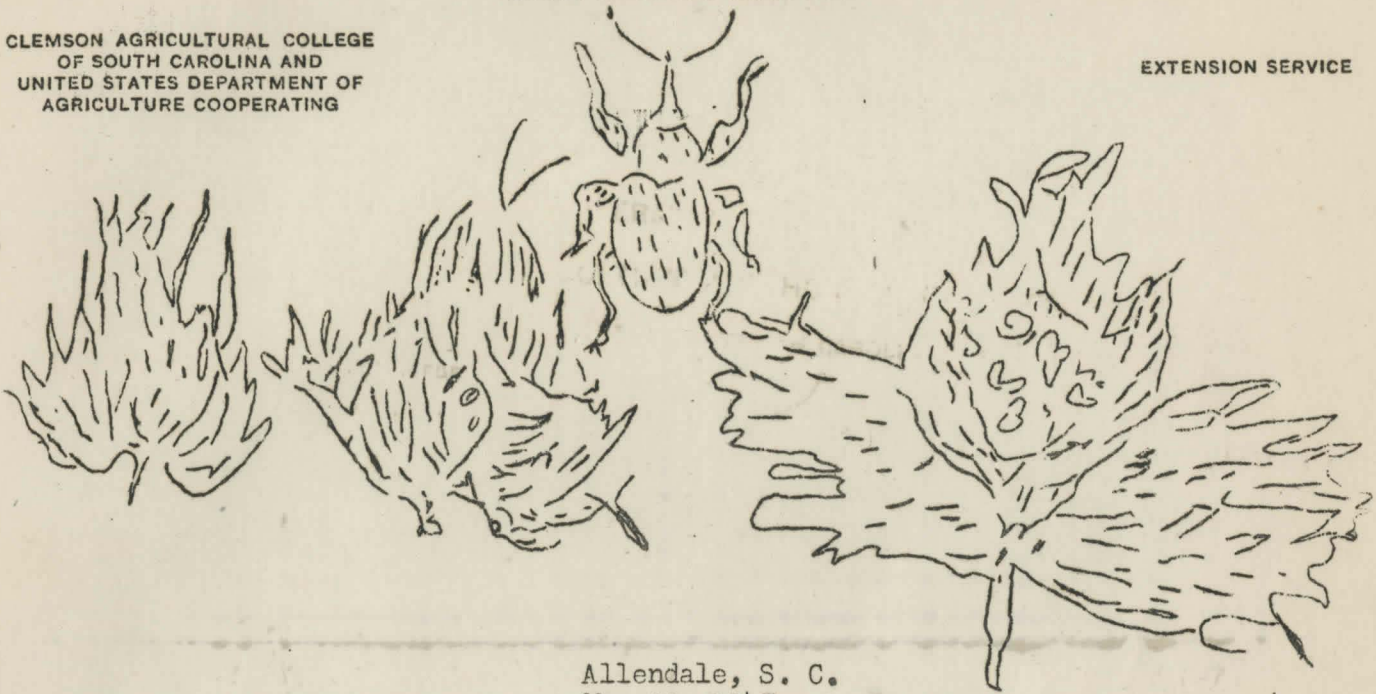
C. B. Searson Jr.
C. B. Searson Jr.,
County Agent

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE



Allendale, S. C.
May 29, 1947

To All Cotton Farmers:

Indications point to a heavy, early, boll weevil infestation. One weevil killed now means thousands less later in the season.

The 1-1-1 or sweet poison mixture should be applied now. This is 1 lb. calcium arsenic, 1 gal. molasses, 1 gal. water; mix thoroughly and keep stirred while applying. Apply with a mop. Corn shucks wired on a short stick makes an excellent mop. Apply to the entire cotton surface, preferably and not just in the bud. Make first application now or before first squares appear. Make three applications one week to ten days apart depending on the weather. One gallon of mixture should treat one acre of small cotton. Never use mixture over forty-eight hours old. Plan now for dry dusting later on when weevil infestation warrants it.

Under normal conditions, sweet poison pays. Ash the man who has regularly correctly applied 1-1-1 in the past.

Molasses is available now. For future information contact my office.

Yours very truly,

C. B. Searson Jr.

C. B. Searson Jr.,
County Agent

ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES WILL BE
FOUND SPECIMEN COPIES OF PRESS
ARTICLES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR.

MORE GRAIN SORGHUMS TO BE PLANTED IN 1947

Grain sorghums are becoming more and more important in the grain and forage program in South Carolina according to C. B. Searson Jr., County Agent, who says the 1947 grain sorghum acreage will greatly exceed previous acreages of this crop.

Farmers in all sections of the state have found that grain sorghums has about the same food value as corn, is easily handled with machinery, and stands drought better than corn. They have also found that this crop makes profitable yields on almost any soil type.

The most promising varieties being grown for combining for grain are Caprock, Plainsman, Martin, and Midland. These varieties are 48 inches or less in height which makes heavy yields of grain and forage.

Many farmers are growing velvet beans and grain sorghums for harvesting for cattle during the winter months, and this practice has proved very profitable.

When grain sorghums are to be harvested for grain, Mr. Searson advises planting during the latter part of June so that the grain will ripen and be harvested in October, a month in which rainfall is usually light. About six pounds of seed per acre, planted in 26 to 42 inch rows, spaced six inches in the drill, has been found to be the best practice when growing grain sorghum for grain.

TOMATO BLIGHT WARNING ISSUED

County Agent Urges Dusting Of Plants

Warning of late blight in tomato crops was issued this week by C. B. Searson, Allendale County Agent, who also advises farmers to thoroughly dry blue lupine seed before storing it.

Moisture content tests will be made for farmers desiring more information about the condition of blue lupine seed, the county agent said.

Agent Searson stated, "Late blight has already begun to appear on tomatoes in some sections, so beware. Remember this ruined the tomato crop last year. Blight also affects cucumbers and cantaloupes. Once blight starts, there is very little that can be done to help you."

"However, if you will keep the plants covered with a spray or dust consisting of 6 per cent metallic copper you can get some control. Plants should be sprayed every seven to ten days depending on the weather. Copper will ward off the disease, but will not control it.

"Lupine has set an excellent seed crop and in most instances is now ready to combine. These seed are hard to keep and should be thoroughly dry before storing. When cut, be sure to sun seed thoroughly every day. A moisture test can be run for you. If you prefer, in the County Agents Office.

"Lupine in Florida and Alabama has been attacked by anthracnose with some damage running as high as 60 per cent. No anthracnose has been found on lupine in this county to date. There will be a great demand for disease-free seed from growers in other states so market your good seed wisely".

ALLENDALE COUNTY BOYS WIN HONORS

The Allendale 4-H livestock judging team placed first in the Savannah Valley District contest and second in the State Contest. The following boys are members of the team:

Causey Youmans, Ned Stevenson, Harold Kirkland and Edwin Priester. By winning second state prize these boys win the honor of representing South Carolina at Richmond, Virginia on October 6. At this time the team will compete against other southern teams in the judging of beef cattle, hogs and sheep. Boys, to be eligible for the Richmond trip, must be fourteen years old or over and have livestock as their 4-H club project.

SORE HEAD

Chicken pox and roup, commonly called sore head, are most prevalent during the summer months. It is advisable to vaccinate all chickens especially pullets when they are from two to three months of age. Chickens are very easy to vaccinate, however the home or farm agent will be glad to assist you if you have never done this work before. It is not advisable to vaccinate birds suffering from disease or parasites.

DUSTING WATERMELONS PROVES PROFITABLE

Copper dust applied to watermelons by airplane proved effective for the control of anthracnose on the farm of N. B. Loadholdt, Fairfax, S. C. according to Hugh A. Bowers, extension truck crop specialist.

Mr. Loadholdt planted 30 acres in watermelons in late march, but the growth of the vines was delayed by severe damage from a hail storm in early May. The injured vines staged a surprising "comeback" and Mr. Loadholdt decided to endeavor to risk harvesting a crop in spite of the danger from anthracnose which usually does heavy damage to late melons.

To control the disease three applications of 7 percent copper dust were applied by airplane at intervals of 10 to 15 days. The cost of these applications, including the dust and the cost of the airplane, was \$11.65 per acre; or a total cost of \$349.50 for the field.

The first car of melons loaded from the field sold for a little more than enough to pay the total cost of dusting. A total of 29 cars was loaded from this field. About one car was left in the field because of small decay spots on the melons.

Mr. Bowers states Mr. Loadholdt is convinced that the dusting prolonged the growth of the vines by controlling the anthracnose. He believes the dust lengthened the life of the vines by at least 15 days, and that if he had not dusted the yield of melons would have been considerably reduced.

GRAIN, GRAZING NEEDED TO RELIEVE FEED SHORTAGE

Grain and grazing are needed to help South Carolina farmers overcome the critical grain and feed shortage, says C. B. Searson Jr., County Agent, who points out that the best way to supply this grain and grazing is to grow it. To get good yields, farmers must have good stands of grain, warning them not to let the present high prices keep them from using plenty of seed at planting time.

"Whether the grain is planted for grazing or for harvesting as grain, it is wise to use sufficient seed to assure good stands", he says. "Where the grain is being planted for grazing at least 5 bushels of grain per acre should be seeded as early as possible. If it is being planted for harvesting for grain at least 8 pecks per acre should be seeded during October or early November for oats, 6 to 8 pecks seeded during early October for Barley, and 6 pecks per acre seeded during November for wheat. When the grain is being seeded for grazing, the yields and palatability value will be increased by adding crimson clover and rye grass to the mixture. In all cases seed should be planted on a firm seed bed".

Mr. Searson emphasises the need for planting certified seed of approved varieties and for treating all seed against seed-borne disease. The seed treatments are not expensive and often they mean the difference between good yield and poor yields especially where grain is seeded for harvest.

GRAIN, GRAZING NEEDED TO RELIEVE FEED SHORTAGE

(Continued)

He also advises the application of 600 to 800 pounds per acre of complete fertilizer at planting time for both grazing and grain production. For grazing he suggests top-dressing in the early fall with 200 to 300 pounds of nitrate of soda or equivalent per acre and again with the same amount in the early spring. For grain production he advises top-dressing in early spring with 200 to 300 pounds of nitrate of soda or equivalent per acre.

PINE SEEDLINGS NOW AVAILABLE

Longleaf, loblolly, and slash pine seedlings will be available from the new Wedgefield Nursery. Indications are that the total production will amount to somewhere around 10 million seedlings. No red cedar, black locust, yellow poplar, or any species other than the three pines, will be available.

Applications are now being taken at the County Agents Office and they must be accompanied by check or money order to cover the cost of the seedlings. Any landowner can receive up to 5000 seedlings free at the nursery or at 50¢ per thousand to cover express and handling. Any number in excess of the 5000, will cost \$2.50 per thousand delivered to the closest express office. Landowners are being requested to hold their applications for seedlings to a minimum so that as many planters as possible can be furnished trees. The planting season extends from December 1947 through February 1948.

BETTER FARMING BRIEFS LUPINE BUILDING SOIL

"Lupine even though planted late in many cases is making excellent growth in this county," says County Agent C. B. Searson Jr., "The stand in most cases is spotted. This is a winter legume being tried by many farmers for the first time. Results to date are excellent, with the exception of the poor stands". Mr. Searson points out that lupine grows well even on the poorer sandy soils, making it equal to or better than crotalaria. He thinks by growing these two legumes for two years on any of the poorer soils, farmers can then successfully produce corn, in any good rotation.

COUNTY AGENT WARNS BOLL WEEVIL TAKING TOLL

A very heavy boll weevil infestation in Allendale County is reported by C. B. Searson Jr., county agent. Grown weevils were found in every field examined along with punctured squares. This is unusual for this time of year. Farmers should immediately begin poisoning using either the old familiar 1-1-1 mixture or calcium arsenic dust.

This infestation is state wide as reported by thirty county agents who inspected one hundred and thirty one fields had an average of 634 weevils per acre. Forty fields where fruiting had begun.

ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES WILL BE
FOUND A SPECIMEN COPY OF A RADIO
BROADCAST AS WRITTEN BY C. B. SEARSON JR.,
COUNTY AGENT, DURING THE YEAR.

MUSIC: KING COTTON MARCH (SOUSA) UP AND FADE FOR

ANNOUNCER: THE TWIN-STATES FARM-HOME PROGRAM!

MUSIC: (UP BRIEFLY AND FADE BEHIND ANNOUNCER)

ANNOUNCER: Each year we have thousands and thousands of young boys and girls in South Carolina, Georgia, and other states who reach maturity and take up the responsibilities of life..... How many of you give much time or thought to the training of these "Men and Women of To-morrow?..... There are many agencies with trained personnel who spend much of their time endeavoring to improve our future citizens and give them training that will better fit them to take their worthy place in world activities..... Today we have with us Mr. C. B. Searson Jr., Allendale County Farm Agent, and Ned Stevenson, President of the Allendale County 4-H Council, who will tell you of some of the work being done in their county..... Mr. Searson, suppose you carry on.....

SEARSON: Thank you Mr. _____, and
good afternoon friends.....

Today we want to discuss the subject of club work, giving
our listeners a clearer picture of what club work is and
what we are trying to do through 4-H.....

There may be some who expect to hear about livestock, cotton,
corn, sweet potatoes or some other field crop, but today we
wish to discuss the most important crop grown on the farm—
Boys and girls!..... future citizens who not only take over
agriculture in this county, state, and nation, but who will
direct all constructive programs and activities of a private
and public nature..... The best work can be, and is accomplished
when we have good support and leaders...

The County Council of Farm Women have been the backers and
Sponsors of our county 4-H Council.....

Ned, suppose you tell us about this!

NED: During January 1946, at the request of the County Council of
Farm Women, a county-wide meeting was called for all 4-H boys
and girls.... Approximately 85 were present..... Council
officers were elected during a regular business meeting, after
which an enjoyable social hour was held, with the Council of
Farm Women being sponsors.....

SEARSON: Ned, I believe you 4-H Council officers met about four times during the year, to conduct regular business and to outline council work.....

NED: That's right.... Then in January we officers met, along with representatives of all local 4-H clubs and set up our county goals for 1947.... These goals are in addition to the state goals....

At this meeting we were assisted by Miss Eloise Johnson, State Girls Club Agent, and Mr. Romaine Smith, District Boys' Club Agent.... In addition to the goals, we decided to again have a county-wide council meeting in the form of a barbecue supper and invite all parents of 4-H boys and girls, club sponsors, and leaders.... This meeting was held January 30, in Fairfax.....

SEARSON: Ned, before we tell about this meeting, suppose we mention the state and county goals.... Our state goals, (1)- To enlarge health programs; to include individual and community health improvement.... (2) To increase the 4-H enrollment in our state; and (3) To encourage a larger participation of 4-H members in the county and state contests....

NED: Mr. Searson, I think those are important goals alright, but from our county's standpoint, I think the following are equally as important.....

(1) Club members ownership of all projects; (2) fuller parent and club member cooperation.... Then too we went as far as to outline the following two methods that can be used to accomplish these goals....

(1) More club member interest.... By this I mean for the club member to accept full responsibility in each project and (2) have an annual club member parent supper....

SEARSON:

Thanks a lot Ned for that contribution.... Now just a few words about our Council party, for those who may be interested in having something similar....

The Fairfax Home Demonstration Club ladies took full responsibility for decorating the community house and preparing all food stuffs, with the exception of the barbecue....

Three local farmers, two of which are club member parents, assisted the County Agent in preparing the meat.... Local 4-H Council officers were in complete charge of the program....

Mr. D. W. Watkins, Director of S. C. Extension Work made a short talk on 4-H work....

Expenses were paid by contributions from Edens Food Stores, Carolina Commercial Bank, Fairfax Bank & Trust Co., Allendale Builders Club, and the County Council of Farm Women...

NED:

Mr. Searson, I have received much favorable comment about this last party, and sure hope we can make it an annual affair....

SEARSON: We certainly intend to, Ned!

NED: Perhaps many people would like to know just what 4-H club work is.....

Mr. Searson, could you briefly tell them?

SEARSON: I shall be glad indeed to do so..... Four-H club work is only about thirty-five years old in this state and nation, yet in this very short time it has grown rapidly and now it is the largest rural organization in the world, represented by one million seven hundred thousand boys and girls..... I am sure our listeners would like to have a clearer conception of what 4-H club work is.....

It is a voluntary, rural youth organization, made up of farm boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 21 years.....

It is conducted from a federal level through the states through the Land Grant Colleges.....

Winthrop College is headquarters for girls club work in S. C., and Clemson College is headquarters for boys club work.....

Community clubs are organized by County and Home Agents with officers conducting the meetings through parliamentary usage.....

NED: That's the first time I've heard a club so defined.... I had just always pictured it as a gathering where farm boys and girls met to plan and discuss methods of meeting their common needs.....

SEARSON: Well that is true..... You have a very good idea about club meetings Ned, but then meetings are more than what you said..... They are a medium through which boys and girls can learn better methods and practices in producing livestock and crops..... Club members learn how to properly preside over a meeting, how to stand before a group and talk! They also learn to accept responsibility, to share in the farm and home chores and jobs..... They experience the pride of ownership through their project work..... Through 4-H they can enjoy summer camping experience, attend county, state, and national meetings, they compete in Fat Stock Shows and Sales, county and state fairs..... They work for educational trips through state and national contests..... they achieve; they win; they lose; they learn citizenship and develop leadership.....

NED: To be a club member, each boy or girl must have an individual project which has already been mentioned.... Will you tell us about this?.....

SEARSON: I'm glad you mentioned the demonstration or project, as it is the basis for club work.....

When a boy or girl enrolls in a club, each decides on some particular farm or home enterprise that they wish to start and carry through to completion.... That is, they select as their project a pig, calf, or some crop about which they try to learn the most modern and up-to-date methods and practices for security and sound economical production.....

To me, 4-H club work is fundamentally sound and I would like to give the four following reasons for my belief.... One of the first ways we learn is through our eyes, another through our ears.. We learn through a combination of these two, by what we see and hear, and best of all- we learn to do by doing!

The very heart and core of all Extension work is teaching through demonstrations... For example, if we want to teach boys and girls to prune fruit trees, one of the best ways is to take them on a field trip to some orchard and let them actually observe the work being done and then let them practice under your guidance....

Later make another field trip, observe results of their efforts; or perhaps we may want to teach poultry production... If so let the club member have a project in poultry... One will learn more through conducting an individual than in any other way...

However, we always encourage a boy or girl to chose as their project a subject which they already know something about based on their background or experience.....

NED: I personally, have found that to be true, and very successful.... Recently, I grew out a pig, also had a sweet potato project, both of which proved quite interesting subjects.... However, I often found that I needed advise from someone... I think parent-club member cooperation is extremely important.... What do you think of this as an essential of success?

SEARSON: Ned, I think you hit the nail on the head.... Full parent-club member cooperation is the fundamental key to all successful club work.... Wherever club members are successful, I have observed a mutual parent-club ,ember interest and cooperation, and coupled with this, is club member ownership..... Wherever the boy has the wholehearted interest and support of his parents and is given full responsibility he responds as a successful club member, or that is in most cases.....

NED: Mr. Searson, you have just discussed one of our county goals for 1947..... Fuller parent-club member cooperation with full club member ownership and responsibility..... Will you briefly mention State and National Contests?.....

SEARSON:

Contests to me are an interesting part of club work....

I had the privilege of coaching a state winning livestock judging team thereby winning a free trip to the National Club Congress in Chicago.....

Contest offer an incentive for boys and girls to do better club work.... It rewards individual achievement... We have quite a list of contests, but perhaps Allendale club members will be particularly interested in the meat animal, livestock and health contests....

Some of our listeners probably saw a picture of the State winning sweet potato contests in the newspaper recently.....

They were awarded an educational trip to New York for the purpose of learning more about marketing, since the potato contest deals with marketing.....

NED:

Incidentally, summer camp is another real award and highlight for doing good club work.... Club members listening in will recall the pleasant times they have had at Camps Long and Bob Cooper.....

SEARSON:

There are many phases and activities of club work that we have not covered....

I should like to make this concluding statement.... Club work has a four-fold purpose.... That is training the head, heart, hands, and health.....

Training the head to think, plan, and reason; the heart to be kind, true and sympathetic; the hands to be useful, serviceable and skillful; and the health to enjoy life, resist disease, and to make for efficiency....

The objects of club work are to develop character; to teach the proper appreciation of science as it applies to agriculture and home economics; to develop thrift and prudence, dignity of labor; to teach cooperation, love for the development of the home.....

In closing let me give you all a special invitation to visit us in Fairfax, Thursday and Friday, April 10-11, at our annual livestock show and sale.... Come visit with us and see one of the many ways and methods we are using to help train boys and girls as club members!

MUSIC UP AND FADE BEHIND ANNOUNCER!

ANNOUNCERS ENDING: Thank you gentlemen, for being with us today and bringing us this discussion on 4-H club work.... I am sure after hearing this discussion, more interest will be shown by club members, their parents and others...

Be sure to listen in next week when Miss Mamie Sue Hicks, Allendale County Home Agent will present the program!

